THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. Gallaway & Co. MEMPHIS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1869. Volume Twelve---Number 50.

DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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Additions can be made to the clubs at all times during the year, at proportionate rates, the times, in every case, to expire with the club; otherwise, single subscription rates must be paid. Any variation from this rule breaks up the club system altogether. We can only afford papers at club rates by having them all expire together.

Remittances can be made at our risk when sent by express, charges prepaid, or by mail in registered letters, or postoffice money orders or drafts. Money letters are so frequently lost, and so much complaint caused by their loss, that we are compelled to adopt the modes of transmission designated to protect ourselves as well as patrons.

Specimen copies of the AVALANCHE sent free of charge.

All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed

AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

Blind Tom is in Wheeling.

Suppressing newspapers has become a big business in Cuba.

Velocipedes are a nuisance in New Bedford, Massachusetts.

It costs a fellow five dollars in Brooklyn to larrup his wife.

Our Mullins' gushing oratory is now called Mullins' talk.

The Hanlons and German Opera are in Augusta, Georgia.

A Louisville publisher has produced a "Velocipede Waltz."

Little Tostee, the opera bouffer, is a native of Paris.

The Czar has given Patti a fur cloak that cost $16,000.

Lexington, Ky., had an earthquake touch Saturday night. Nobody hurt.

East Tennessee successfully cultivates the Chinese tea plant.

Valdosta, Ga., is working to secure a cotton factory.

The Illinois State Fair will be held the next two years in Decatur.

Carl Schurz is to have a dinner at Delmonico's, New York, to-night.

General Reynolds will be pressed for the Rousseau brigadiesrhip vacancy.

Snow-shoe races attract a deal of attention now in Canada.

The Maine Legislature proposes to fine and imprison "baggage smashers."

The Germans are to build a large theater in St. Louis.

Beecher denies that he has been dangerously ill.

Count St. Leon, a notorious New York hotel "dead beat," has gone crazy. He didn't have far to go.

A Bombay court declares leprosy sufficient ground for divorce. Having cold feet is enough in Chicago.

Gus. Baker, who killed Wade Ditcher, at Weldon, North Carolina, last year, will dangle in the spring.

Opera bouffe was introduced into the United States by Bateman less than three years ago.

A Detroit man paid fifty cents which he borrowed ten years ago, with interest. Barnum is after him.

In 1868 the ten Southern States produced 222,000,000 bushels of corn, 40,000,000 more than in 1867.

Hon. George W. Jones is one of the Tennesseeans relieved of disabilities by Congress.

Letters of administration on the estate of Sol. Smith have been granted to Thaddeus Smith at St. Louis.

Elder Samuel Rogers, a pioneer in the Christian Church in Kentucky, still preaches, though eighty years old.

A correspondent says that the members of the Wisconsin Legislature blow out the gas and eat the mucilage.

The Wisconsin Assembly has passed a resolution prohibiting the chewing of tobacco in the Assembly Chamber.

John Bopp, who tried to commit suicide in Louisville the other day, is recovering, to the disgust of the newspaper reporters.

The *Land We Love* and the *New Eclectic* magazine—a Baltimore publication—are to be united, General D. H. Hill to remain editor.

A South Carolina inventor has patented a cotton press that removes the packed bale from the press and prepares another for packing.

The decision of the Georgia Supreme Court on the Chattanooga Railroad question effects a reduction of several millions of the State debt.

General Butler is responsible for the assertion that there are sixty National Bank Directors in the House of Representatives.

The Montreal *Gazette* recently published a poem which it credited to the late D'Arcy McGee. The lines may be found among Gerald Griffen's poems.

Louisa Field, colored, and aged fourteen, is under arrest in Louisville charged with killing Mr. J. C. Mosely's child by administering concentrated lye.

The postmaster at Dubuque, Iowa, claims to be Mrs. Grant's cousin, and says if he knows himself, he'll stick. Several hundred patriots are after the place.

While passing out of the Dixie House, in Okolona, Miss., Tuesday night, Captain J. Moriarty was fired on and seriously wounded by some unknown person.

While a negro preacher, who had pulled off his coat and vest, was in the water in Crawford county, Georgia, baptizing, some unregenerate rascal stole both garments and sloped.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser*, Seward's organ, denounces the attitude of the Senate toward General Grant, and says General Grant must submit to the Senate cabal or expect to go to the wall.

Within sixty miles of Pittsburg, on the Monongahela river, are eighty coal works, each with a daily capacity of three hundred bushels. During last year they produced 40,000,000 bushels, 275,000 being sent to Memphis.

A special says that the formal tender of the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue to Congressman Columbus Delano, of Ohio, throws the latter State out of the new Cabinet and upsets the rumor that Governor Denison is to be Postmaster General again.

Supervisor Noah, of Tennessee, reports to Secretary McCullough that, with the sanction of the Department, he can recover several lots of whisky sunk in the Arkansas and other rivers, one of which amounts in value to $40,000.

THE MILITIA.

General Cooper's Order Placing the Chicken-Lifters in the Field.

H'DQ'RS TENNESSEE STATE GUARD,
NASHVILLE, February 23, 1869.
General Order No. 4.]

In obedience to the proclamation of His Excellency the Governor, dated February 20, 1869, Lieutenant Colonel D. B. Gamble, commanding First Regiment Tennessee State Guards, is hereby ordered to move the five companies composing the right wing of his regiment to the town of Pulaski, in Giles county, where he will establish his headquarters. His district will comprise the counties of Maury, Giles, Marshall and Lawrence.

He will suspend the civil law in the limits of said district; any person or persons disturbing the public peace will be tried by a military court and summarily dealt with.

Colonel Gamble will hold his command under strict discipline and will severely punish any officer or enlisted man who may be detected in any violation of the rules and articles of war.

All supplies of Quartermaster stores and Commissary stores will be furnished when practicable by the Quartermaster General of the State. Should it be necessary in any instance to send out a foraging party, it must be accompanied by the Regimental Quartermaster, who will receive written instructions from the officer commanding the battalion.

Any officer or enlisted man found or detected in pillaging, marauding, or in any manner, whatsoever, disturbing peaceful citizens pursuing the ordinary avocations of life, will be tried by a drum-head court martial and promptly punished.

The General commanding, feeling the responsibility of his position, earnestly exhorts each officer and enlisted man to aid him in preserving the peace of the country, and in restoring law and order.

The Quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By command Joseph A. Cooper, Brigadier General commanding.
JOHN COOPER,
Lieutenant and A. D. C.

"SCHOOL FUND."

The "School Fund" and Colonel Brownlow and Winfield Jerusalem Smith—Smith very Much Interested in Rutter's Welfare—Rich Correspondence.

We quote from the proceeding of the House on Wednesday, already alluded to in our Nashville special:

Mr. White, of Greene, submitted a supplementary report of the School Fund Committee. One thousand copies ordered to be printed. We make the following brief extract from the report:

Charles A. Rostly, proprietor of the Stacey House, testified, in part, as follows: I received a bundle of papers from one of the chambermaids of the Stacey House, which she represented to have found in one of the rooms. The letter purporting to have been written by John B. Brownlow was in that package, and is the one copied in Ira P. Jones', before referred to.

T. Haws, of the Knoxville *Whig*, testified that he had examined Colonel Brownlow's letter, and believed the amount mentioned therein was intended to balance Rutter's account; that Colonel Brownlow's habit of writing figures is, for twenty dollars, thus—$2000; or, for two hundred dollars, thus—$20000, which may mean one amount or the other, according to the punctuation. The comma between the first and second ciphers appeared to have been scratched out or erased.

George R. Rutter testified: I do not remember of having ever given or loaned Colonel John B. Brownlow any money at any time.

SENATOR W. J. SMITH TO GEORGE R. RUTTER.

NASHVILLE, August 2, 1868.

George R. Rutter, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR: I have seen Colonel Bosson, and talked with him about your matters. I think we can arrange your business. He is well disposed toward you. The letter from Thomas B. Smith has not come to hand yet. I tried to get the Colonel to go to Iuka yesterday, but could not. Perhaps you had better come up here and see us. The Colonel and myself room together. He has written you, and you know from the letter, I presume, whether you can make the trip. I shall do everything I can to promote your interests, and to effect a satisfactory adjustment of the vexed question that you are so much interested in.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, W. J. SMITH.

RUTTER'S REPLY.

IUKA SPRINGS, MISS.,
August 4, 1868.

DEAR GENERAL: You will find inclosed other papers to be used in a settlement in connection with the proposition you already have in settlement. Any proposition or letter expressly intended for the committee, not marked "professional" or "personal," you will use as you see fit. The one I inclose to-day I intend for the committee.

General, I will depend much upon you in effecting this settlement, and rest assured that if you accomplish it I will see that you are compensated and well paid for the time and trouble devoted to it; therefore leave no stone unturned. I really would much dislike to have the Democracy in power to manage this matter, under the circumstances.

Yours, etc., GEORGE R. RUTTER.

P. S.—Be sure and do not let any copies be taken from the schedule of assets which I gave you; neither let it go out of your sight. These negotiations are for settlement, not for any other purpose.

RUTTER TO W. J. SMITH.

IUKA, MISS., August 1, 1868.
[Extract.]

If they (the General Assembly) attempt to stir up our business give it a black eye.

* * * * * * *

My wife is unwell, and I may go to Lookout Mountain. Can you and Bosson not take a trip of a day or two and meet me there? My presence in Nashville might create talk.

ARNELL'S RASCALITY.

Indignation of a Radical Journal over the Whitewashing Report in the Legislature—The Congressman Shown up in his True Colors.

From the Clarksville Patriot (Radical), 24th.]

The new "whitewashing committee," headed by Mr. Singletary, has reported in grandiose terms, that there was nothing in the record of Mr. Arnell's votes, while a member of the Assembly, which proved any corruption on his part, so far as the School Fund was concerned—that he could be believed on oath, and lastly, but not least, that the House had no jurisdiction over him. Verily, our Solons of the Assembly have put to shame the historical wisdom of the world, and hereafter the characters of Bunsby and Captain Cuttle must take back seats in the synagogue of literature.

We understand that there was not a particle of evidence offered, or sought to be adduced, showing that Mr. Arnell did not receive the moneys which were sworn to and charged against him. There was a good deal of sundry evidence reported, which inferentially struggled to prove that it was possible "for the King (Arnell) to do no wrong." It was the old adage, "*Timeo Danaos, et dona ferentes!*" worked out to a charm.

Another remarkable feature in this sweet episode of legislation is, that Mr. Arnell endeavored to prove that Rutter could not be believed on oath. It will be observed that, while Rutter had funds in his hands to disburse to these needy troutlets, they coursed up and down the stream, wagging their innocent tails in all the gushing loveliness of their natures, gratefully receiving and swallowing the crumbs with which the expert angler baited them. Pending these proceedings, Rutter was honest to a fault—Diogenes needed his lantern no more—an honest man was found, and he continued irretrievably honest until these little State secrets commenced to leak out. Then there was a change of programme, and the "honest" mantle was stripped from the "green spot in memory's waste," which covered the blushing "Rose of Sharon," and was suddenly transferred to the Bardolphs, Pistols and Nyms of this Falstaffian array of Saints. It was the little difference between then and now!

The point must not be overlooked, in the struggle to catch straws, as to what did become of the School Fund? Who got it? Who has it? Who has a share of it, and why was it so shared? These are questions, yet remaining unanswered, except in so far as Mr. Arnel is concerned. He has not been able to shake off the contamination; or to wipe out the damned spot, with all the assistance he may have had from the Macbethian witches of the Assembly. They have "paltered in a double sense," and that's flat! Whitewash as they may, and then report *coram non judice*, cover up as they may, they cannot get earth enough to shut out the sight of the festering corpse. These "appearances of virtue and entreatments" won't do!

If Mr. Arnell be politically dead, and "be not rotten before he die," he will, according to the first grave-digger in Hamlet, "last you nine years." So much for being a tanner; "for," says the clown, "his hide is so tanned with his trade, that he will keep out water a great while." Unsophisticated clown! He lived not in the age of "School Funds;" nor did he know the effect of tanning for the Confederate army, or the efficacy of whitewash, administered *secundem artem*.

Tennessee News.

Barmore's remains were sent North, from Nashville, Wednesday.

Columbia has been under martial law since Tuesday.

The Planter's Insurance Company, of Memphis, had a $5,000 risk in the Gallatin fire.

The burnt district on South Market street, Nashville, is to be covered by a fine block of business buildings.

In Maury county, the other day, Walter Parker brought down three deer at one shot, and killed one at the second.

A masked Ku-Klux, captured the other day at Lawrenceburg, turned out to be a "loil" negro, black as the ace of spades.

Several prisoners in the Robertson county jail "altercated" the other day, and they bruised each other's handsome faces considerably.

The Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad has b en completed to within ten and a half miles of Madisonville, and is being pushed forward rapidly.

The jury of the Nashville Circuit Court declined giving Edward Fuller, colored, $10,000 damages for having his leg broken by a train on the Chattanooga Railroad.

Major Alex. Greig, a former well known citizen of Nashville, committed suicide by jumping overboard from a steamboat on the Mississippi river above St. Louis, a few days ago.

B. O. Keesee vs. Humphreys et als. By Judge Smith. This case was a motion for a supersedias to stay the collection of taxes authorized by the 14th section of the Common School act of 1868, imposed by the 12th Civil District of Montgomery county, in which the Supreme Court holds that the act is unconstitutional and void.—*Nashville Banner*.

Arkansas News.

Dardanelle is working to have the telegraph extended to that place.

James D. Fitzgerald, an old citizen of Little Rock, died on the 20th.

The negro Tatum, found guilty of murdering Rev. Mr. Merrill, near Little Rock, has confessed his crime.

One day last week, in Evansville, Washington county, two men, Reed and Shannon, disagreed about a gambling venture, had a fight, and Shannon was killed.

Frank Taylor, who killed M. P. House, in Searcy, a couple of weeks since, stabbed him nineteen times. He was stabbed several times after falling. House was very drunk.

The Yazoo Valley Railroad Project.

From the Yazoo Banner, 23d.]

At a meeting of the citizens of Yazoo city, held at the court-house on Friday, the 11th instant, to confer upon the proposed Yazoo Valley Railroad, on motion of General W. R. Miles, Colonel Garnett Andrews was requested to read to the meeting a letter under date of the 4th instant, received by him from Colonel Trezevant, of Memphis. When on motion of the same it was

"*Resolved*, That the people of Yazoo county want the Yazoo Valley Railroad built, and waive their preference as to its northern terminus. That they desire this county surveyed at once by Colonel Trezevant on the line of the proposed route, and that the committee on subscriptions be requested to collect, without delay, the amount of one thousand dollars, required by Colonel Trezevant for the same."

On motion of F. Barksdale, Esq., President, it was resolved that Colonel Garnett Andrews be requested to communicate with Colonel Trezevant the result of this meeting.

On motion, General W. R. Miles was added to the committee appointed at a previous meeting to confer with the Board of Police of Yazoo county.

On motion the following named gentlemen were appointed in their respective neighborhoods to assist the Committee on Subscriptions in obtaining the funds necessary for the survey of this county.

At Benton—Colonel S. M. Dyer, Henry Stubblefield and Dr. Green.

At Satartia—Captain R. G. Johnson, Robert Wilson, W. D. Gibbs and Major J. R. Bell.

When on motion the meeting adjourned. P. M. DOHERTY,
Secretary *pro tem*.
F. BARKSDALE, President.

Colonel J. T. Trezevant is announced to address the citizens of Yazoo City on the 6th of March on the same subject.

More Ruffianism by Soldiers in Huntsville, Ala.

On Saturday night a body of ten or fifteen soldiers broke into a house in "Georgia," no doubt with the purpose of robbing. In the house was a Tennesseean who was known by them to have a sum of money on his person. They attacked him and a companion, and they had to fight their way out. One of them had a severe cut over the eye. The brutal soldiers seized a woman in the house, dragged her out, beat her unmercifully, afterwards threw her over the fence and attempted to cut her throat, when a negro man rushed among them with drawn pistol and drove them off.—*Independent*, 23d.

Mr. Easly, proprietor of the hotel, assaulted in Huntsville, recently, who killed a soldier, has been discharged. The soldier's name was Hogare.

Nearly one hundred and fifty Mormon families reside in Williamsburg, New York, each family averaging ten members. Thirty of the heads of families mentioned have a plurality of wives, the largest number, eleven, being sealed to a lascivious old cuss of sixty-three.

Two New York mechanics have invented a "monocycle"—a one-wheeled velocipede—which they claim can be driven sixty miles an hour.

MEDICAL.

THE REMEDY OF THE AGE

EDWARD WILDER'S FAMOUS STOMACH BITTERS

CERTAINLY CURES DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, INDIGESTION IN ALL FORMS, INTERMITTENT FEVER, Fever and Ague, And all Periodical Diseases.

EDWARD WILDER'S FAMOUS STOMACH BITTERS, RELIEVES COLIC and FLUX! CURES COSTIVENESS! PROVES AN INVIGORANT Of a Mild and Delightful Character for Delicate Females; ACTS AS AN ALTERATIVE and TONIC FOR FAMILY PURPOSES; RECUPERATES THE WASTED AND DEBILITATED FRAME, Strengthens THE APPETITE, AND IMPROVES THE DIGESTIVE FORCES: IT IS UNLIKE ALL OTHER BITTERS,

Its basis being pure OLD BOURBON or Copper-distilled Whisky, while the body of all rival preparations is common raw Whisky or Alcohol, which is in highest degree deleterious to the System.

THIS FACT

Has of itself strongly commended it to the confidence of the public, and its usefulness has been attested by the unsolicited certificates of leading men in the Medical Profession and the holy Ministry.

Purify the Blood!

The most active, energetic, unfailing and rapid remedy known for those numerous diseases incident to an impure state of the blood is

EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA & POTASH

This great Medicine stands without a rival. It is perfectly peerless. Manufactured with the utmost care from the purest and costliest materials, it has achieved a reputation for potency and thoroughness that places it in the front rank of popular remedies.

CURE IS GUARANTEED IN EVERY CASE,

where the directions are followed, for those diseases, the most terrible to which the human body can be subject, namely:

SCROFULA IN ALL ITS FORMS, Every known variety of CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS, Or VENEREAL DISEASE, NEURALGIA, SKIN DISEASES, No matter how old or inveterate, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, SCROFULOUS SORE EYES, Glandular Swellings of the Neck, Or Elsewhere, CHRONIC CHILLS and FEVER, TETTER, WEEPING SORE LEG, ULCERS of Every Kind, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, RINGWORM, SCALD-HEAD, Falling of the Hair, OR ALLOPECIA, WHITE SWELLING, HIP-JOINT DISEASE, Chronic Erysipelas, AGUE-CAKE, DROPSY, Etc.

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OWING to the increase of my stock, and in order to make room for young stock, I will give Great Inducements to purchasers, and allow a liberal margin to DEALERS AND OTHERS IN THE TRADE. ALL VARIETIES

WARRANTED TRUE TO NAME.

All orders carefully packed and delivered at low rates at depots or any place in the city.
Leave orders for Bouquets one day in advance at R. C. Craig & Co.'s, 379 Main street.
The undersigned will exchange Nursery stock for improved real estate.

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Address P. O. Box 120. J. A. BREWER, Agent.
feb24

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APPLE and Peach Trees, 20c each; $15 per 100; $125 per 1,000. Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot and Almond Trees, 50c each. Concord Grape Vine, $10 per 100; $60 per 1,000; $250 per 5,000.

Other articles at proportionably low rates.
Excellent shipping facilities by Express or Freight Trains.

Address KOEN & BLEDSOE,
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FOR SALE.

SHELBY COUNTY FARM LANDS AT PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday, March 9, 1869,

ON the premises, we will sell to the highest bidder

2.500 ACRES OF FINE FARM LANDS,

Belonging to the estate of General Samuel J. Hays, deceased, situated at and near Haysville Depot, on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad, about 20 miles from the city. These lands are advantageously subdivided in

Tracts of from 25 to 250 Acres

And will be sold for one-third cash, balance in one and two years with interest.

Plans of subdivision can be seen at our office.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
feb23 Auctioneers.

AGRICULTURAL.

SEED POTATOES.

1,000 bbls. Early Goodrich; also Pink Eyes, White Sprouts, Harrison Shaker Russets, Neshannocks, and Peachblow for sale by Albert Schwill & Co., 36 Walnut street, Cincinnati O.

2,000 bushels Seed Oats, for sale by Albert Schwill & Co., 36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

2,000 bushels Seed Spring Wheat, for sale by Albert Schwill & Co., 36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

2,000 bushels Seed Spring Barley, for sale by Albert Schwill & Co., 36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

200 Bags Clover, for sale by Albert Schwill & Co., 36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

500 Bags Timothy, for sale by Albert Schwill & Co., 36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

200 Bags Blue Grass, for sale by Albert Schwill & Co., 36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

200 Bags Orchard Grass, for sale by Albert Schwill & Co., 36 Walnut street, Cincinnatt, O.

300 Bags Red Top or Herd's Grass, for sale by Albert Schwill & Co., 36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

200 Bags each Hungarian and Millet seed, Benkerhest seed, Landreth's Garden seeds, and all kinds of Field and Grass seeds, Agricultural implements, Plants, Trees, etc., for sale by ALBERT SCHWILL & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Seeds and Agricultural Implements, No. 36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, Ohio. feb21

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A large and complete stock of Garden, Field and Grass Seeds
Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster,
—AND—
Superphosphate of Lime, Brinly Plows and Early Rose Potatoes.

At CRAIG'S SEED STORE, 379 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.
Catalogues and price lists mailed free to all applicants. feb23

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POWHATAN ROBINSON. WILLIAM S. MOON

ROBINSON & MOON, Civil Engineers and Surveyors,

OFFICE with Royster, Trezevant & Co., 240 Main street. Will attend to all branches of work in our profession. Orders promptly executed. We respectfully solicit the confidence and patronage of the community, and beg leave to make the following references:

M J Wicks, President M & C R R; A S Livermore, Superintendent M and T R R; Colonel W R Hunt; Galbreath, Stewart & Co; James L Meigs, Esq; Orgill Bros & Co; Colonel F White, President M & T R R; Colonel Minor Meriwether; Colonel M B Pritchard; Bronson Bayliss, Esq; Logwdod & Peyton; Royster, Trezevant & Co. ja30

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CHILES & ANDERSON, GROCERS AND PRODUCE BROKERS,

WILL Buy and Sell Groceries and Produce on Brokerage. The long experience of Mr. Chiles as a Grocer and Produce Dealer in Memphis, together with his extensive acquaintance in the Southwest, and the no less acquaintance of Mr. Anderson North and East, enable them to say that they can and are determined to give satisfaction to all parties.

OFFICE—Up stairs, at No. 316 Front street, one door from the corner of Monroe street, Memphis, Tenn. feb23

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THE CELEBRATED MOINA COTTON SEED

ATTENTION PLANTERS!

THE most wonderful upland Cotton on the continent in point of fineness of texture and length of staple, producing as much per acre as any other upland Cotton, and far superior in points of quality and value, selling in New York, Savannah and Augusta, Ga., for 50 and 80 per cent. more than other upland Cotton. We have a small lot of these celebrated Seed, which we offer to enterprising planters as the agents of the grower, J. I. Callaway, Esq., late of Georgia, at $15 per single bushel, $25 for two bushels and $50 for five bushels. Circulars and certificates will be furnished to all who desire information in regard to them by addressing us at our office, No. 254 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee.

feb23d w J. M. PATRICK & CO., Agents.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between A. Connell and M. Connell, under the style firm of A. Connell & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled up and continued by M. Connell, jr., at the old stand opposite the Gas Works.

A. CONNELL.
M. CONNELL, Jr.
February 23, 1869. feb24

MEDICAL.

Dr. F. Salter,

Devotes his attention to Obstetrics and Diseases of WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

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By nativity and residence thoroughly acquainted with the people, the requirements and the resources of the SOUTH, and with a full determination to establish and continue an agency for transactions between the OWNERS of these SOUTHERN ESTATES and the CAPITALISTS and SETTLERS who may become purchasers, as shall deserve and enjoy their mutual confidence and patronage.

Reliable information as to the most direct routes and special arrangements for transportation for actual settlers to all points South.

We beg reference to the following well known and substantial parties:

E. W. Bancroft, Esq., of Messrs. H. B. Claflin & Co., Messrs. E. S. Jaffray & Co., 350 Broadway, Messrs. Cochran & Co., 443 Broadway, Messrs. Baldwin, Starr & Co., 340 Broadway, Messrs. Rigney, Pierce & Co., 121 Pearl street, F. H. Cossit, Esq., 35 Pine street, A. Studwell, Esq., 31 Spruce street—New York; Colonel Sam'l Tate, President Mississippi Central Railroad, Major M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Colonel F. M. White, President Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, Colonel A. Woodruff, President Memphis and Louisville Railroad, Colonel R. C. Brinkley, President Memphis and Little Rock Railroad,—Memphis; Colonel W. J. McGrath, President South Carolina Railroad, Messrs. Marshall & Burge—Charleston, S. C.; Colonel Wm. Johnson, President Charlotte and Columbia Railroad, Charlotte, North Carolina. feb11

ELECTIONS.

BOND ELECTION.

(Judges, Clerks, Etc.)

MAYOR'S OFFICE, February 19, 1869.

The following will be the places for voting and the Judges and Clerks at the Election, on Monday, March 1, 1869, for the Issuance of Time Bonds for the purpose of Funding the Past Due Debt of the City.

FIRST WARD—Engine House.

Judges—John Newsom, J. D. Davis and W. O. Lofland. Clerks—D. W. Richards and A. J. McLinden. JOHN DOLAN, Deputy Commissioner.

SECOND WARD—Engine House.

Judges—B. D. Nabors, J. C. Mills and J. J. Butler. Clerks—Charles C. Baugh and H. C. Walston. F. H. CARROLL, Deputy Commissioner.

THIRD WARD—Engine House.

Judges—John Park, Louis Amis and John W. Taylor. Clerks—James A. Newsom and W. James McKeon. GEORGE R. POWELL, Deputy Commissioner.

FOURTH WARD—Stillman Block.

Judges—A. T. Shaw, R. B. Hawley and Thos. O. Smith. Clerks—William Armour and John Wilkerson. J. W. HINCHEE, Deputy Commissioner.

FIFTH WARD—Engine House.

Judges—J. Backman, A. H. Douglass and Felix LeClere. Clerks—J. C. Powers and W. J. Ayres. JAMES SWANN, Deputy Commissioner.

SIXTH WARD—Waldran Block.

Judges—H. B. Childs, James Banks and W. M. Harvey. Clerks—H. W. Johnson and Wm. P. Dickinson. J. H. KELLY, Deputy Commissioner.

SEVENTH WARD—Engine House.

Judges—J. D. Wimberly, Martin Kelly and P. M. Dickinson. Clerks—H. E. Hoy and John C. Bridges. JAMES RYAN, Deputy Commissioner.

EIGHTH WARD—Market House.

Judges—D. Pante, N. B. Holt and John Gunn. Clerks—J. W. Murray and G. C. Hesen. S. W. WILKINS, Deputy Commissioner.

NINTH WARD—Brick Church.

Judges—J. D. Danbury, D. P. Goldsmith and John Cubbins. Clerks—F. C. Schaper and W. B. Glisson. JAMES RALLSTON, Deputy Commissioner.

TENTH WARD—Bailey's Church.

Judges—W. L. White, M. J. Pendergast and Thomas Fleming. Clerks—A. H. Merrill and J. L. Sharpe. MOSES NORTON, Deputy Commissioner.

Polls will open at 10 o'clock, a.m. and close at 5 o'clock p.m. Judges will see that the existing franchise laws are complied with. The Judges and Clerks will be qualified at the polls at each precinct, at 9½ o'clock. The Deputy Commissioners will meet at the Mayor's office, at 8½ o'clock, to be sworn in by the Mayor. The Judges, Clerks and Deputy Commissioners will please notify me of their inability to serve, on or before the Saturday preceding the election.

By order of J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro tem.
C. T. SMITH, Sergeant-at-Arms.
Approved. J. J. SEARS, Commissioner of Registration, for Shelby county, Tennessee.
Evening papers copy. feb20

STOCK DEALERS.

ROBERT DIXON & SON, HENDERSON, KY.

Dealers in Fine Selected Stock.

WE can furnish to order, or upon personal application, Extra Fine Carrige or Buggy Horses and small lots of Mules. We guarantee stock sold by us to be what we represent, and beg leave to refer to the following gentlemen in Memphis: W. M. Farrington, Esq., Dr. Bowen, Colonel Jesse Forrest, Judge George Dixon.

See the Horses Sold by Us to W. M. Farrington, Esq. feb16

LUMBER DEALERS.

Lumber! Lumber!

OLDEST yard in Memphis, established in 1847. Full assortment of everything to complete a house, dressed or rough. Seasoned Sills, Joist, Studs, Rafters, Sheathing, Shingles, Laths, Doors, Blinds, Sash, glazed or unglazed; Red Cedar Post and Fencing. Sells as cheap as any other yard.

M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN,
Office and Yard foot of Washington street.
oct24d&w

DRY GOODS.

$40,000 DOLLARS WORTH OF Dry Goods, Clothing, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, Furnishing and Fancy Goods, Etc., To be Sold at Twenty-five Cents on the Dollar.

HAVING purchased the entire Stock of the late firm of M. Wolf & Co., from their assignee, I am prepared to offer the

GREATEST BARGAINS

In the city. Come and examine for yourselves

At 230 Main Street.

feb17 WILLIAM FRANK.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS for every description of Job Printing with DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

ASSURANCE.

The Most Vigorous and Progressive Company in the World.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES, 92 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WM. C. ALEXANDER .... President
H. B. HYDE .... Vice-President
GEORGE W. PHILLIPS .... Actuary
J. W. ALEXANDER .... Secretary

Twenty-five Reasons for Prefering this Company to all others:

1. Its Cash assets are upwards of $8,000,000 and constantly increasing.
2. None of this is made up of promissory notes as in many Companies.
3. Its Cash Income per annum is now over $5,000,000 and steadily growing larger.
4. None of this is composed of the notes-of-hand of policy-holders, as is the case in many Companies.
5. It has paid to widows and orphans, and other claimants under policies on deceased members, about $2,000,000.
6. Such payments are made in cash, and not partly in canceled notes, as is the case in many Companies.
7. No deductions are made from the face of a policy for premium notes when it becomes a claim, as is the case in all Note Companies.
8. The sum of $2,500,000, and upwards, in cash divided among policy-holders, (this included the dividend for the present year), as profits of the business.
9. All the profits of the business are annually divided among the assured Equitably, instead of being wholly or partially distributed among the Stockholders, as is the case in all "Mixed" and "Proprietory" Companies.
10. Dividends are invariably available as Cash in payment of premiums.
11. The dividends are made from the start, and not postponed until after the lapse of several years, as in many Companies.
12. The Society deals Equitably with its policy-holders.
13. The Equitable has made more progress since its organization than any other Life Company in the World.
14. Its risks have been so carefully selected and its dealing so equitable, that it has never been obliged to contest the payment of a claim at law.
15. Its modes of applying dividends are more numerous and advantageous than those of any other Company in the World.
16. It issues all the popular styles of policy, including "Ten Year Non-forfeiting" and "Endowment" policies.
17. The amount of new business during the year ending September 1, 1868, was $51,866,814.
18. Its policies average larger in amount than those of any other Company, showing that capitalists select the Equitable for purposes of investment.
19. The profits of the business are apportioned to the assured on the "Contribution Plan," which is conceded to be the only Equitable mode of division; and not by the mode adopted by many Companies, which is greatly UNJUST to a large proportion of the policy-holders.
20. It is as liberal in the conduct of its business as is consistent with safety to the assured, and does not sacrifice proper caution to an ambition to increase the nominal amount of its business, as is the case with many new Companies.
21. It employs the best medical talent for examination of applicants, and writes policies only on the very best lives, thus keeping the mortality among its assured far below the average.
22. Policies in this Company may become self-sustaining, by the operation of dividends, after a comparatively short term of years.
23. Policies in this Company, by the application of dividends in the appropriate method, constantly increase in amount, without increase of premium, until after the lapse of a term of years, it is expected they will be at least doubled.
24. Losses in this Company are promptly paid, and information always given without delay to the interested parties.
25. It combines all the advantages of all other Companies, without any of their objectionable features.

The new "Tontine Dividend Policies" have been introduced, thus giving policy-holders a permanent Cash Income during life—a very fine investment.

Policies issued on single lives from $250 to $50,000.

JAMES A. SWAIN, General Agent

For Tennessee, Arkansas and North Mississippi,

No. 17 Monroe Street,

Opposite Peabody Hotel, Memphis, Tennessee. ja30

GROCERIES.

G. W. GRIFFIN, W. H. VANDIVER, Late of West Point, Miss.

GRIFFIN & VANDIVER, GROCERS, GENERAL PRODUCE —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS, —AND DEALERS IN— CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, 207 Main Street, Memphis, - - - - - Tennessee.

Consignments of Country Produce solicited. ja12

W. P. WRIGHT. F. M. MONROE.

W. P. WRIGHT & CO., No. 11 Monroe Street, Cooper Block, MEMPHIS, TENN., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS —AND DEALERS IN— Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Meal, Hominy, Grits, Onions, Apples, Potatoes, Beans, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Salt, Etc., Etc

Particular attention paid to filling orders. feb9

REAL ESTATE.

G. N. NOLAN, Kansas City, Mo.
JOHN M. MCNAB, Eufaula, Ala.

NOLAN & McNAB,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Kansas City, Mo. Real estate bought and sold, both in Missouri and Kansas; Land Titles examined; Deeds, Mortgages and Leases drawn; Houses rented, Rents collected, Taxes paid.

Office, corner Main and Fourth streets, over Mastin's Bank. dec15

DENTISTRY.

DR. COMEGYS, SURGEON DENTIST Brownsville, Tennessee.

Rooms at Birtie House. ja19

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever," And nothing adds so much to the beauty of the "human face divine" as A FINE SET OF TEETH.

T. F. LINDE Dentist,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has returned home and is now located at 180 Main street, Memphis, near the Overton Hotel, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry in a satisfactory manner and at reasonable rates. By taking advantage of all the modern improvements in Dentistry, the operation of extracting teeth, of inserting new ones, is rendered entirely painless.

Office hours from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. ja5

WANTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address, SECOMB & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.; BOSTON, MASS., or ST. LOUIS, MO.

CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

feb9-1d.1thas&w

WANTED—Agents to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE. Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to Agents. Address American Knitting Machine Company, Boston, Mass, or St. Louis, Mo. feb2mw&f

MAGEVNEY & ROGAN, WHOLESALE GROCERS!

Pork, Bacon, Coffee, Flour, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars, WHISKY, And all kinds of Box & Case Goods in our line No. 320 Front Street, Memphis.

feb7

FOR GAS FIXTURES AND PUMPS, GO TO LUNN & MALLON, 204 MAIN STREET.

feb14

GALLOWAY & ROYALL. WORSHAM HOUSE. BOARD, $3 PER DAY.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO., (Successors to Thomas J. Rice,) —DEALERS IN— LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, DOORS, SASH and BLINDS, ADAMS STREET, Between Front and Levee, Opposite Bradley Block, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

feb20

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of WHITE, KERR & ROOTES was dissolved by limitation January 31, 1869. Either party will sign in liquidation, and can be found at the office of Rootes, Vance & Co., No. 292 Main street.

G. F. ROOTES, Of White, Kerr & Rootes. C. B. VANCE, Of Panola.

(Successors to White, Kerr & Rootes,)

—WILL CONTINUE THE— Cotton Factorage —AND— Agency for the Sale of Guano and Commission Business, At 392 Main Street, GAYOSO BLOCK. feb6

S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N. FONTAINE.

Williamson, Hill & Co., COTTON FACTORS —AND— Wholesale Grocers, 326 Front Street, MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.

OUR stock of Groceries, Provisions and Plantation Supplies is at all times large and well assorted, and our prices as low as any house in the city.

Orders for Supplies will receive prompt personal attention. We solicit consignments of Cotton; and in the handling of same, promise faithful attention to the interest of our customers, and prompt returns.

Consignments by river and in store insured, unless instructed to the contrary. ja17

J. T. FARGASON. C. C. CLAY.

J. R. TALBERT, OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH FARGASON & CLAY, (Successors to Fargason, Cordes & Co.,) Wholesale Grocers, COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS —AND— General Commission Merchants. No. 330 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep3

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, North Carolina.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. HYMAN, late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY, General Commission Merchants, No. 47 Wide Water Street, (Rear of Custom House,) NORFOLK, VA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO., General Commission Merchants, No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.

REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.

Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. dec18

JOHN McLENNAN & CO., (Successors to Ashe, McLennan & Co.,) COTTON FACTORS —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 280 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn. feb14

LIVE STOCK.

Attention! Stock Dealers and Planters.

I have at private sale, at a bargain,

TWO Blooded Black Hawk Morgan Stallions. One Blooded Bay Vermont Morgan Stallion. One fine Maltese Jack, and one fine Mammoth Jack. One fine Riding Pony.

R. VAN BROCKLIN, General Auctioneer and Stock Dealer,
ja29 No. 310 Second street.

LETTER HEADS, Bill Heads, Account Sales, Dray Receipts, etc., done at No. 9 Jefferson street.

INSURANCE.

WIDOW AND ORPHAN FUND LIFE INSURANCE COMP'NY

Under the patronage of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Of America.

CAPITAL : : : $1,000,000

ISSUES Policies on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance at, rates as low as any first-class company. No restriction on travel or residence, nor extra charge on account of locality, policy holders participate in the profits.

Principal Office at Nashville.

E. D. FARNSWORTH, President.
T. L. MARSHALL, Secretary.

B. BINGHAM, Agent. MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

OFFICE—ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

Memphis References.

Risk & Johnson, T F Mackall,
O F Prescott, W S Bruce & Co,
H D Connell, D C Trader,
J P Prescott, George Robertson,
Mitchell, Hoffman & Co. ja29

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital, - - $200,000

Office--No. 19 Madison St., Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

DIRECTORS.

E. McDAVITT, M. E. COCHRAN,
F. W. SMITH, R. J. MORGAN,
J. T. FARGASON, NAPOLEON HILL,
W. A. GOODWYN, JOHN T. STRATTON,
J. F. FRANK.

OFFICERS.

E. McDAVITT, - - - - President
F. W. SMITH, - - - Vice-President
R. A. PARKER, - - - - Secretary

STOCKHOLDERS.

Allison Bros., W. H. Andrews, M. A. Allen, Benj. Babb, M. L. Bacon, C. C. Bill, W. H. Bridges, D. W. Bowman, W. S. Bruce & Co., P. H. Bryson, S. J. Camp, F. M. Cash, C. C. Clay, C. F. Chamberlin, W. H. Cherry, M E Cochran, G A Cochran, C Curtis, F S Davis, J S Day, DeSoto Bank, Dillard, Pinson & Co, H Dow, W J P Doyle, S H Dunscomb, Edmonds, Pettigrew & Co, W M Farrington, J T Fargason, J F Frank & Co, R D Frayser, J W Fowler, N Ford & Co, W C Foster, W A Gage, M Gavin, W B Greenlaw, G. W. Gilmore, Chas. Gilmore, C. W. Goyer, W. A. Goodwyn, R. D. Goodlett, W. H. Goodlett & Co., Dr. D. Gober, John Gunn, D. P. Hadden, A. L. Harris, Wm. F. Hardin, A. Hatchett, J. P. Hill & Co., Napoleon Hill, J C Holst & Co, H B Howell, Howell, Wood & Co, J P Hoffman, W Y C Humes, J F Jett, R S Jones, M P Jarnagin, John Johnson, C Kortrecht, John B Leech, G H Leguere, E H Leidy, T F Mackall, M H Martin, E Marshall, Mansfield & Higbee, E McDavitt, J H McDavitt, I B Mercer, Geo Mitchell, R J Morgan, Thos. Moffatt, Jesse Moore, A. J. Murray, C. P. Norris, J. L. Norton, J. Overton, Jr., H. Owen, H. A. Partee, Partee & Harbert, J. J. Powers, W. P. Proudfit, W. G. Rainey, S. P. Read, E. F. Risk, L. R. Richards, Isidor Rosenback, M J Rossel, J T Stratton, J T Swayne, J & J Steele & Co, W H Stephens, F W Smith, J A Taylor, A Vaccaro, C C Ward, S M Ward, R D Ward, Geo W Wible, M J Wicks, W A Williamson, S W Wilkins, James M Williamson. ja16

The Mississippi Valley Fire and Marine Insurance Co. OF MEMPHIS.

Capital, - $300,000

Office—First National Bank.

OFFICERS.

C. P. NORRIS, President; J. J. MURPHY, Vice-President; J. R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

F. S. Davis, J. J. Murphy, N. Coronna, C. F. Smith, R. Lowenstein, J. S. Menken, T. F. Mackall, R. C. Gist, S. M. Gates, W. W. Schoolfield, J. W. Jefferson, F. W. Smith, Napoleon Hill, C. C. Partee, W. R. Moore, B. Eiseman, Thomas R. Smith, L. M. Wolcott, Thomas Fisher, A. Seessel. dec30

COTTON SEED.

Peeler Cotton Seed, FOR SALE BY GALBREATH, STEWART & CO., No. 11 Union Street, Stonewall Block, feb16 Memphis, Tenn.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottle and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 281 Main street, Agent. Price 75 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. jel

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized to announce JAMES HALL, Esq., as a candidate for County Commissioner at the ensuing election. feb25

WE are authorized and requested to announce GEORGE C. HOLMES as a candidate for County Commissioner, at the ensuing March election. feb16

LOST.

LOST—A Pocket-book, with small amount of cash and valuable papers, two prescriptions written in French, and a receipt from the Thos. H. Allen. Any one finding same and leaving it with T. A. Kendig, Agent M. and A. R. P. Co., 304 Front row, CAN HAVE THE CASH. feb27 M. KLINFELTER.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—The elegant two-story and basement brick dwelling, No. 479 Shelby street, west side, one door south of Pontotoc street. The house contains thirteen rooms, pantries and bath room, all finished in latest modern style and in complete order. The lot fronts thirty feet on Shelby, running back two hundred feet to Clinton street, and is one of the most desirable in the city. If not sold before the third of March at private sale, it will be POSITIVELY SOLD on that day at auction. Title unquestionable. Apply at 24 Madison street to H. D. BULKLEY. feb23

FOR SALE—A Lease—three years unexpired time—Neat Cottage House, with all necessary Out-houses, etc. Apply at 10 Linden street. feb24

FOR SALE.—A lot and two-story Frame House in good repair, on Poplar street, will be sold cheap, as the owner desires money for business purposes. Address, "Clarence," AVALANCHE Office. feb21

FOR SALE.—Two thousand acres of fine land in Arkansas, convenient to the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, will be parceled off to suit purchasers with a view to immediate possession and cultivation. Terms low for cash. Apply to Mr. Carstens, Little Rock, Ark. feb21

FOR SALE—Four Second-hand, second-size Billiard Tables, complete and in good condition. M. McKEOGH, feb13 Peabody Billiard Hall.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A Delightful Residence. W. A. WHEATLEY, feb25 Rental and Collecting Agent.

FOR RENT—The HOUSE No. 217 Madison street. Apply on the premises. feb21

FOR RENT—The "Cherry Place." Terms reasonable. Apply to PARTEE & HARBERT, 11 Union street. ja26

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE—A Lot on Union street will be Leased for Eight Years. For terms, address "H. L.," AVALANCHE office. feb20

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

$25 REWARD.—Stolen from the farm of F. Stith, on Big Creek, One Bright Bay Horse, ten years old, fifteen hands high, marked on right fore-shoulder F. S., rubbed on sides by trace chains, medium condition. The above reward will be paid for the horse, and additional $25 for the thief. McGEE & HERRON, feb26 254 Front street.

WANTS.

WANTED—A few day boarders. Apply at Northwest corner Exchange and Second streets. Also, one family to occupy furnished room. feb26

BOARD WANTED—By a young married couple and child three years old, with a small private family, living in a good location. Such a party, desiring to reduce their expenses, can make a pleasant and satisfactory arrangement by addressing "NEW YORK," AVALANCHE office. References exchanged, etc. feb24

WANTED.—A young widow lady desires the place of GOVERNESS in a family with children. A good home more of an object than salary. Can teach French and music. Address, "Mrs. M. E. K.," Chattanooga, Tenn. feb21

WANTED.—Agents to sell a new invention that will meet with a ready sale in the Southern States. Address, inclosing stamp for circular, "H. C. K.," Chicago Postoffice. feb21

WANTED.—A gentleman desires BOARD, with furnished room, for himself and wife. Private family preferred. Location between Union and Poplar streets. Address, "Howard," AVALANCHE Office. feb21

WANTED.—A gentleman and wife desire board with a respectable private family offering the comforts of a home. Address "Board," AVALANCHE office, stating terms. feb20

WANTED—A partner, with $3,000 capital, to engage in a light and profitable manufacturing business. Address "J. B. H.," AVALANCHE office, for one week. feb20

WANTED—A House near the Center of the City, between Madison and Market streets, not below Third street. Address "S. O. M.," AVALANCHE Office. feb20

WANTED—An Instructor for Brass Band at Friar's Point, Mississippi. Salary liberal. Apply, in person, to feb14 F. KATZENBACH.

WANTED—Six DAIRYMEN. Apply to M. PYNE, corner Water and Jefferson streets. feb9



SATURDAY, : : : : February 27, 1869

FIVE days more and General GRANT will be inaugurated President of the United States. The reticence of the President elect has greatly alarmed the office-seekers, and they are threatening him with reproachful interrogatories in this way: "Look here, now, General, you must remember that you are a Republican—ain't you? You belong to our party—don't you? You are not going back on us—are you? We made you, you know—didn't we?" and so on, a series of solemn statements of supposed facts, followed by a pressing course of pathetic conundrums. The country looks with eager anxiety to General GRANT's Inaugural Address. That the Democratic party will warmly support him in any effort which he may make to bring about the real pacification of the country, to restore the Union, to re-establish the Constitution, and to remove the oppressive burdens of the people by inaugurating a system of economy in public expenditures, needs not to be asserted. It always has sustained, and always will sustain, each and every branch of the Government in furtherance of all measures calculated to enhance the national prosperity. It is now an opposition party, not for party's sake, but for the country's good. So far as General GRANT shall labor in the direction of economy, retrenchment and a faithful collection and disbursement of the public revenue, he will be supported by the mass of the people of the country without distinction of party. His declaration with regard to the selection and removal of "assistants," and his reasons for withholding the names of his Cabinet officers until they are sent to the Senate, imply much that is gratifying to the people while distasteful to the professional Radical politicians and soldiers of fortune who are expecting fat places under the new administration. When he says that he will be "governed *alone* by the necessities of the service," and remove his own appointees as readily as those of his predecessor unless they square to his standard, General GRANT at once takes his stand against the Radical Congressmen and leaders who will claim to own and parcel out the offices in their respective districts or localities, and against the Radical horde who will besiege him for patronage "alone" on the ground of party services. As the day approaches for the inauguration of the President elect, his letter accepting the nomination for the Presidency becomes a matter of interest, and we give it below:

To General Joseph R. Hawley, President National Union Republican Convention:

In formally accepting the nomination of the National Union Republican Convention of the 31st of May, instant, it seems proper that some statement of views beyond the mere acceptance of the nomination should be expressed. The proceedings of the Convention were marked with wisdom, moderation and patriotism, and I believe expressed the feelings of the great mass of those who sustained the country through its recent trials. I indorse the resolutions. If elected to the office of President of the United States, it will be my endeavor to administer all the laws in good faith, with economy, and with the view of giving peace, quiet and protection everywhere. In times like the present, it is impossible, or at least eminently improper, to lay down a policy to be adhered to, right or wrong, through an administration of four years. New political issues, not foreseen, are constantly arising; the views of the public on old ones are constantly changing, and a purely administrative officer should always be left free to execute the will of the people. I always have respected that will, and always shall. Peace and universal prosperity—its sequence—with economy of administration, will lighten the burden of taxation, while it constantly reduces the national debt. Let us have peace.

With great respect,
Your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT.

Washington, D. C., May 29, 1868.

Yes, "let us have peace," and General GRANT can give peace to the country if he will take a comprehensive view and become seized with an ambition to make all of it great and glorious. If General GRANT indicates in his Inaugural that he is sincerely and earnestly the friend of peace, joy and hope would fill the hearts of the people. Such an assurance to the South would be worth millions of capital and thousands of immigrants. It would set the seal of certainty and security upon the new career of patient thrift and remunerative toil, the first steps in which we have so successfully taken. It would extract the sting from wounds that still smart, and heal sores that are daily ulcerating to our own and the Nation's hurt. "It would bury, in a gush of grateful appreciation, the bitter memories born of war and its barbarisms, and cover up with budding flowers and springing grass, the unsightly mementos of fratricidal strife that dot and disfigure a continent's broad bosom. If General GRANT wishes to leave a place in the National heart, second only to that held by the first of his predecessors, the way is plain. We cannot believe him insensible to good report. If he is indifferent to the opinion of those over whom he rules, he surely is not to the unpurchasable verdict of impartial history. It now pauses pen in hand to fix his *status*. If hopes, born of an earnest, honest desire that he may govern well and wisely, can influence the decision, his name is already written high upon the roll."

WE believe all who desire a nomination as the Democratic candidate for County Commissioner have agreed to abide the decision of the convention to be held at Exchange Building on Tuesday next. This fact argues well for the triumph of the nominee. Our success depends, very much, upon the candidate presented, and much more upon the union, harmony and concert of action on the part of those who oppose the Child Robbers. With common sense and common prudence, and a harmonious action, victory is certain. There should be no squabble about men. Personal preferences should be sunk for the general good of the cause. The friends of the various aspirants, in urging the claims of their peculiar favorites, should make no war upon any one of the contestants for the nominations. There should be a full discussion as to the relative strength of all, but this should be done kindly. Let us meet together, compare notes, and nominate the man who combines the greater strength and who can succeed.

THE letter which we publish this morning, addressed to our fellow-citizen, Major MARYE, emanates from a distinguished statesman of Virginia. We regret that we are not at liberty to attach the name of the writer to the letter, as it would give additional force to the arguments so forcibly made in behalf of the position which the AVALANCHE long ago assumed. The author of the letter to which we refer is no peddling demagogue, but a statesman of sense and philosophy, and he deals with things as he finds them, not as he would have them.

IT seems there is considerable misapprehension with regard to the State revenue bill as it finally passed the House the other day, with the Senate's amendment. Our special Nashville dispatch of the 24th, published in Thursday's AVALANCHE, gave one and a half per cent. as the tax on sales. It should have read one-half of one per cent., as in the bill which we published in full yesterday. The tax applies to all goods and merchandise brought into the State for sale, the invoice cost at the place where purchased being the basis of assessment.

Correspondence.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 24, 1869.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: A year ago a mongrel convention was held in Virginia (similar to those which were held in the other Southern States) for the purpose of framing a State Constitution. The result of their *deliberations* (save the mark) was the so-called Underwood-Bayne Constitution, more odious in its features than even that of Lonisiana. Within the past three months an election was ordered by Congress, and it became obvious that this wicked instrument (which disfranchises, and incapacitates for office, all who sympathized with the South in the war) would be imposed upon the Old Dominion. In order to arrest this threatened calamity the "new movement" was inaugurated by a band of patriotic and unselfish men, having for its object the restoration of the State to the National councils upon the basis of universal amnesty and universal suffrage. Some of the opponents of this "new movement" have exhausted the vocabulary of abuse in their animadversions upon the "committee of nine."

Feeling a profound interest in all that concerns my native State, I addressed a letter to an intelligent and valued friend in Virginia—a gentleman for whose sagacity and comprehensive information upon all matters of politics, I have the highest regard—asking his views upon the "new movement." Although his reply was intended only for my eye, it is so germain to the discussion in which you have taken a prominent part, that I venture to hand the letter to you for publication, if you deem it of sufficient public interest for insertion in the AVALANCHE.

Respectfully, yours,
L. S. MARYE.

RICHMOND, Feb. 16, 1869.

L. S. Marye, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR: Your letter provokes the first line that I have written on the new movement. I have entertained very profound convictions about it all the time, and have felt sorely tempted to come out of my shell and endeavor to break the force of the almost unanimous public array against it of those with whom my sentiments on political matters have generally harmonized. But I have judged it wisest to maintain the reticence which has seemed to me, ever since the war, the part of prudence and discretion with those who believed as I did before the war and during the war, and have seen nothing in the developments of history which did not confirm *ante bellum* convictions and rivet devotion to the lost cause. I doubt not that many have kept silent from the same considerations, who fully concur with me in present sentiment. The success of any movement to relieve our people from negro domination depends now, under the mysterious rulings of Providence, upon the co-operation of not a small portion of the Republican party. If we needed the accession of but some half dozen recruits we might hope for something by appeals to high, patriotic sentiment and moral considerations, overriding questions of party expediency. But without the developments of the past few years of the feelings of the party to which we have to appeal, he would be a poor judge of human nature, and little read in history, who would repose the destiny of his people on such a slender hope. Situated as we are, we are irrevocably lost until, in the progress of events, some great revolution shall intervene for our relief, unless we can divert from the war upon our peace some considerable element in the Republican party. Can we afford to wait for that revolution? If it be not a revolution of force, constituted as the Senate is of some fifty odd Republicans and ten or twelve Democrats, it will take six years to accomplish anything. Need I say anything of the folly of awaiting a revolution of force? We are reduced, therefore, to the alternative of a division among the Republicans. The indications are suggestive of great hope in this view. I have no doubt of Grant's personal feelings, and he has not a little personal and prospective official weight, but there is no small element in his party which will have an opportunity of breaking away from the domination of the ultras who have dominated over them scarcely less arrogantly than over us. Negro suffrage was only engineered through the Republican caucus by two majority; but that sufficed to put it in the reconstruction acts, and upon us. The truth is that, in the break up of the old Whig party at the North, very many men were thrown by their antagonism to the Democratic party into the Republican ranks, who have never forgotten entirely the faith of the old Clay party. With them the great hope has been and is, of forming with their old political *confreres* of the South a middle party to resume the name and nationality (in its old, not present sense), of the days of '40 and '44. These men cannot now go behind their committals to the past policy of the Republican party, and if the leaders could or would, they could not hope to take with them their old followers, among the masses. But the leaders see very well that with the establishment of negro suffrage the abolition idea is played out, and the Republican party has nothing further to lean upon. They are very ready, therefore, to entertain favorably any policy which may seem to indicate the probable upbuilding in the South of a respectable political element with which they can affiliate in warring upon the Democracy, without identification with the carpet-baggers, scalawags and negroes. The constitution of the Committee of Nine—all, but Neeson, old-line Whigs of the "most straihgtest sect"—encourages this idea, and I am very willing to take the benefit of it. *We* know very well that there can be no serious party divisions among us until the memories of Manassas, Chancellorsville, Chickamauga, Vicksburg, Gettysburg, and Appomattox fade into the dim traditions of the remote past, which can promise cordial fraternization between any respectable portion of our people and any other party organization in the North than that of the Democracy, which, though (through the treachery of some and the timidity of other leaders it quailed during the heat of the struggle), never did give its countenance heartily to the diabolism of the war against us. We know very well that any departure now from the extreme Radical policy leads by inevitable and logical steps as straight into the Democratic camp as Andrew Johnson's course did. But it is not wise in us just now to say so, or attempt to demonstrate to our people that it does. They will appreciate it in full time; and if the Committee of Nine succeed in accomplishing anything, I am well assured that as soon as our people are called upon to vote they will be found once again shoulder to shoulder. We shall have only a repetition of our first experience under the registration of the Shellabager bill. The same class of gentlemen who are now so vehement in denouncing the Committee of Nine, were equally emphatic in avowals of their purpose not to register, and in commendation of the policy of a masterly inactivity in refusing to make available the power to avert mischief, which was conceded.

There are two classes of men whose influence upon public affairs is always to be deprecated. The one is contemptible in character, but in the normal condition of a Democracy, its baneful influence is rarely absent from the popular counsels. It embraces men of that fatal facility of principle which has no fixed convictions of right, but assimilates itself to every varying shade of public prejudice or passion, or of that infirmity of intellect which has no capacity to withstand the accidental or temporary pre-eminence of any inauspicious circumstances calculated to shake confidence in preconceived opinions, however intelligently or deliberately formed and however firmly planted upon immutable truth. The other class are men of the Bourbon stamp, who forget nothing and learn nothing, who regard the acknowledgment of error in the past as equivalent to a confession of moral delinquency, and esteem it a matter of religious obligation to pursue a policy predicated upon one set of circumstances under all the varying vicissitudes of after life. This class always challenges the respect of every right-thinking man, and it is much more difficult to withstand their specious appeals. They strike upon a chord which reaches the best feelings of the heart. The sentiment of fidelity and the point of honor, once fairly aroused, leave little room for argument addressed to the understanding.

Gentlemen of this latter class—those with whom we have most generally affiliated in the past—are loud in their denunciations of the committee. Strip their denunciations of expletives inappropriate platitudes, and the kernel of their objection is the point of honor.

Now, is there any point of honor or matter of principle about it? I cannot see it. Upon the fatal field of Appomattox we surrendered the one principle of self-government. We so regarded it—I was not embraced in the privileges of the surrender—and I came home, plodding a weary walk of 476 miles, avoiding Richmond and remaining in Gloucester until, all hope was gone, I at the last moment of Lincoln's proclamation, went to a Provost Marshal and took the amnesty oath. I surrendered, and from that hour to this it has been for me simply a question of expediency how I might make the power conceded to me as a prisoner of war most available to save from the wreck of constitutional liberty the privileges which I deemed most necessary for my people. I have deemed it expedient to endeavor to hold the conqueror to his own propositions during the war, and by the assertion of our rights under these professions as citizens of a State to rally the people of the North to our relief. Up to the time of the defeat of Seymour, I had hope that negro suffrage could be avoided. Since then what man of reason and reflection can suggest a plausible excuse for further hope. Men, who, having eyes, will not see, and ears, will not hear, may believe, but I cannot, that a political party, having staked its power upon an appeal to the people on this issue, and triumphed; having the control of the Executive, (for to this extent Grant is fully committed), and two-thirds of both branches of Congress; having consummated its policy by the introduction of ten out of thirteen *rebel* States under negro suffrage; is now to be diverted from its declared purpose and its solemn pledges, by the stubborn refusal of *hated* Virginia to recognize the existing fact of their dominancy and declared resolve! To my mind, it is the hight of folly to look upon this matter now as an open question. But there is a practical question which is left open—upon which, depends all that is dear to us. If white men can vote, we can maintain in our own hands, the destiny of Virginia. The amended Constitution says they shall not; and but for the committee of nine, that Constitution would have been put upon us, beyond a doubt. Before the Presidential election we could have defeated it. Since then, had an election been held, we were lost. No man, it seems to me, could doubt this who would pay any attention to the teachings of history. The statistics of elections are as safe guides for the future as the life-tables of insurance companies. And I appeal to these statistics. Let any man examine them, and show where, in any election, within six weeks after a presidential contest, in the absence of any exciting home issue arising subsequent upon the election, the unsuccessful party in the fall did not lose a larger per centum of its strength than would have been sufficient to sweep away any majority which the Conservatives might with reasonable grounds have claimed the past fall. But the committee of nine have done us this good at least. They have developed in influential quarters in the Republican party sympathy with our opposition to the Underwood Constitution, which will give heart to our people and justify us in appealing to them with hope of their coming out to defeat it; and if put to a vote we will defeat it. Then a similar action is needed on the part of Congress, and we may reasonably hope that no bill can be passed to impose on us the odious and despicable domination of carpet-baggers, scalawags and negroes, contemplated by that odious instrument.

I wish I had time to write more, though I fear you are tired enough. I knew nothing of the movement before it was made—have not seen your brother or any of the committee (except on the cars the other day), but I approved of it from the start, and am perfectly willing to share with them any responsibility or odium. The movement was wise, has done good and will do more. It involves no sacrifice of our convictions or our principles—nothing but a recognition of the melancholy truth which General Lee conceded at Appomattox, that we are a conquered people. I cannot shut my eyes or close my ears to existing facts, and I cannot and I will not unite in invoking the chivalry and gallantry of my poor, stricken but noble and high-spirited people to hound down the men who, at the hazard of personal fame and fortune, have made this effort to rescue them from a doom more fearful than imagination can paint.

Very sincerely yours,
B. R. W., JR.

The Kentucky heiress case has been disposed of by Miss McKinley being discharged from the custody of the St. Ursuline Academy and placed under the care of her deceased mother's second cousin, Mrs. Amanda Shaffer, of Thibadeaux, Louisiana.

It is rumored that General Butler and Mr. Fisk, of Erie notoriety, are about to purchase a newspaper in Springfield, Massachusetts, to run in opposition to Mr. Bowles' *Republican*.

Ineligibility to qualify under the Fourteenth amendment, has forced Hon. C. A. Brougher to retire from the Mississippi Secretaryship of State. Colonel Warner is his successor.

Mrs. Mary T. Crittenden, mother of General T. T. Crittenden, died in Madison, Ind., Monday, aged 76 years.

There were forty-seven deaths in Louisville last week.

The work on the new courthouse at Helena, will commence next month.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Clayton and the Radical Organ Making up their Quarrel—River and Weather News.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

LITTLE ROCK, February 26.—During the past two or three days the Radical organ has been praising Governor Clayton, and it is thought an understanding has been effected between him and that paper.

The Governor failed to approve the bill ousting the public printer, allowing it to become a law without his signature. It is thought by a great many that Price will be allowed to continue as public printer.

The river is still falling. Weather clear. Business dull.

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

The Port List—Steamboat Movements—The River.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

CAIRO, February 26.—The following is our port list for the past twenty-four hours: Forsyth, from Vicksburg to St. Louis, 6 a.m.; Henry Ames, from St. Louis to New Orleans, 8 a.m.; Darling, from Memphis to Cincinnati, noon; Luminary, from St. Louis to Vicksburg 7 p.m.

The river is stationary. Weather cloudy. Mercury 40°.

The Arthur receives seven hundred tons and leaves in the morning. The Henry Ames and Luminary had good loads. The Kellogg leaves to-morrow for New Orleans with five barges.

WASHINGTON.

The Senate Finance Committee's Amendment to Schenck's Bill—More Cabinet Conjectures—Grant and Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—The following are the amendments of the Senate's Finance Committee to Schenck's bill, which makes the first section read as follows:

"That in order to remove any doubt as to the purpose of the Government to discharge all its just obligations to the public creditors and to settle conflicting questions and interpretations of its laws, by virtue of which obligations have been contracted, it is hereby provided and declared that the faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment, in coin, or its equivalent, of all the obligations of the United States, except in cases where the law authorizing the issue of any such obligation has expressed or provided that the same may be paid in lawful money or currency, or other than gold or silver."

The second section legalizing coin contracts, is not changed.

As usual, of late, large crowds of visitors called at headquarters this morning to pay their respects to the President elect. Several delegations of visitors from various States, accompanied by members of Congress from their respective States, called during reception hours, and were gratified at shaking hands and passing a few words in conversation with Grant. Several members from the Southern States also called. Also, Ex-Governor Clingman of North Carolina.

Impressions concerning the incoming Cabinet multiply rapidly, but as yet there is no grounds for believing that the names of any of the proposed members will be made public even an hour before the date of their nomination, as was announced by General Grant to a Congressional Committee two weeks since.

Paymaster W. A. Winslow, a son of Commodore Winslow, of the Kearsarge, died to-day in this city after a brief illness.

The public debt statement for this month will be issued earlier than usual in March. The indications of a large decrease continue very good.

The House Committee on Military Affairs to-day made a report on the organization and pay of the Army. They recommend the creation of a Supply Department out of the Quartermaster's Subsistance and Pay Departments, and the consolidation of the Artillery and Ordnance Corps, and of the Engineer and Signal Corps, and think the Engineers can do the work of the coast survey.

They also recommend the substitution of annual salaries for commutation and the allowances that make up the pay of army officers, and condemn the present system of brevet rank, and urge its abolition, coupled with legislation giving the President the power to confer brevets for distinguished services in the field.

In the Supreme Court of the United States, to-day, the case *ex parte* of Samuel Arnold and Edward Spangler were argued by Phillip Phillips, one of the counsel in behalf of the petitioners.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 26.—The *Herald's* Havana special of the 24th instant via Key West the 26th, says the volunteers for the past few days have shown a mutinous and dangerous spirit. General Dulce to-day assured their commanders that justice would be done to traitors. An order has been given to the troops in the field to take no prisoners in arms, but to shoot them all.

The Government of Spain is much incensed at the conduct of the Cubans in refusing to accept its conciliatory proposals, and had determined to crush the rebellion if it takes 50,000 troops to do it. The volunteers have become quiet.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, February 26.—The *Bulletin's* Washington correspondent says: General Grant in a conversation last evening said positively that Geo. H. Stuart would not go into his Cabinet. He said that, while Mr. Stuart was a man of ability and culture, who would doubtless acquit himself creditably in the position. The state of his health, if there was no other reason, would preclude his taking a Cabinet appointment.

RAILROADS.

The Pacific Railroad Again Blocked Up.

NEW YORK, February 26.—A dispatch from Cheyenne states that the Pacific Railroad has been blocked up for the past fifteen days, and that sixty tons of mail matter are delayed, and no effort being made to open the road.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Nevada Legislature and Female Suffrage.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 26.—The Nevada Legislature has reconsidered the vote rejecting female suffrage, and adopted an amendment, and then rescinded its action striking out the word "white" from the Constitution.

BOSTON.

Trial of a Wife Murderer.

BOSTON, February 26.—The trial of Pike, for the murder of his wife by poison, is going on in Worcester to-day. A considerable portion of testimony, damaging to Pike, was elicited.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, February 26.—Charlestown will be the capital of West Virginia from and after the 1st of April, 1870.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—The report of the Conference Committee on the Naval Appropriation bill was concurred in.

Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported the bill for strengthening the public credit, with amendments, and gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow.

The Finance Committee was discharged from the consideration of the bill to encourage steamship building in the United States.

The Committee on Public Lands was discharged from the consideration of a large number of bills for want of time.

Mr. Morton called up the bill to pay the Senators from the reconstructed States from the commencement of the Fortieth Congress.

The pending amendment was that offered by Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, to provide for their payment only from the beginning of the second session of the Fortieth Congress.

Mr. Morrill withdrew the amendment, and Mr. Morton renewed it.

Mr. White maintained that the Senate had already decided in its resolution that these Senators should be paid only from the date of the admission of their respective States, and after further discussion the bill went over by the expiration of the morning hour.

The report of the Conference Committee on the Constitutional amendment then came up and several Republican Senators argued that the committee had exceeded their power and violated Parliamentary law, by tampering with the text of the bill, as agreed upon at different times by both Houses.

The Senate finally agreed to the report of the Conference Committee; yeas 39, nays 13. Fowler and Patterson voting in the negative.

The President *pro tem.* then announced that two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative, the joint resolution had passed.

Mr. Davis raised the point of order that the Constitution expressly required for the passage of a proposition to amend the Constitution, a vote of two-thirds of the Senate, and not merely two-thirds of the Senators present, and there being now thirty-four States in the Union, the Senate properly consisted of sixty-four members, so a two-thirds vote would be forty-five.

The President *pro tem.* decided that, as this amendment had been passed in the same way as the previous amendments, Mr. Davis' point of order was not well taken.

HOUSE.

The Civil Appropriation bill was reported and made the special order for to-morrow.

An order was passed that the testimony relative to the army reduction, and in reference to bridging of the Ohio, be printed.

The Deficiency bill was considered in the Committee of the whole, and the appropriations for a custom house and postoffice building at Nashville were rejected.

A motion to reduce the Quartermaster's appropriation, from two million five hundred thousand dollars to five hundred thousand dollars, was rejected.

After a long discussion on the action to pay back salary to the Minister at Portugal, it was struck out and the bill was reported back to the House and laid aside for future action.

The reports of the Conference Committee on the Naval Appropriation bill and on the bill in reference to the pay of Deputy Collectors and Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue were made and agreed to, and the House then took up the amendments to the Legislative Appropriation bill.

The Deficiency bill finally passed, and after some other unimportant business the House adjourned.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, February 26.—Cotton closed steady but not very active. Sales 1,400 bales; uplands, 29 to 29¼c. Superfine flour, $5 45 to 6 25. Whisky dull and unchanged. Rice dull. Coffee firm but quiet. Cuba sugar, 13½ to 14c. Western corn, 92 to $1 01½.

Dry Goods—Great Falls brown goods reduced to 12½c; Bradfords, 9½c. Other goods unaltered.

Money—The market is easy and the supply exceeds the demand. Call loans, 6 to 7; prime, 7 to 8. Sterling weaker, 8¾ to 9⅛. Gold low on bond quotations for London and report of Schenck's bill in Senate. It opneed at 132⅜, and closed at 132¼ to 132⅜, cash. Gold was loaned free of interest at the close. State bonds firmer; old Tennessees, 66½ to 67; new, 65¼ to 65¾.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 26.—Cotton—Receipts to-day, 2,678 bales; for the week, 24,025 bales. Exports to-day, 3,573 bales; for the week, 19,281 bales. Stock, 147,245 bales. Sales to-day, 1,700 bales; for the week, 15,600 bales. The market to-day was stiffer, but not quotably higher; middlings, 28c. Gold, 132¼. Sterling, 43½; commercial, 42 to 43; New York sight par to ¼ premium. Flour quiet; superfine, $6 25; XX, $7; XXX, $7 25. Corn lower, 78c. Oats scarce, 80c. Bran, $1 15. Hay—prime, $29 to 30. Pork firm, $33. Bacon firm; shoulders, 14⅜c; clear rib sides, 17½c; clear sides, 17¾c. Lard firm: tierce 19½ to 20c; keg, 21½ to 22c. Sugar firm; common, 12½ to 13c; prime, 15 to 15½c; yellow clarified, 17 to 17½c. Molasses steady; prime, 80 to 81c. Whisky dull; Western rectified, 92½c to $1. Coffee steady; fair, 15 to 16c; prime, 17¼ to 18½c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, February 26.—Family flour, $6 75 to $7. Corn, 64 to 65c. Oats, 67 to 68c. Whisky, 93c. Pork, $32. Bulk shoulders, 12½c; sides, 14½c. Bacon—shoulders, 14c; sides, 16¼ to 17¼c. Lard, 19c. Hams, 19 to 19½c. Wheat, $1 43 to $1 53. Rye, $1 45. Barley, $2 20 to $2 25. Cotton, dull, 28c. Butter, 36 to 40c. Eggs, 19c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, February 26. — Tobacco—Lugs to medium leaf, $4 50 to 14 50. Sales 142 hhds. Pork, $32 50. Lard, 19½c. Bacon—shoulders, 14¼c; sides, 17¼ to 17¾c. Bulk shoulders, 13½c; sides, 16¼ to 16⅜c, packed. Flour — superfine, $5 50 to $6. Oats, 60 to 62c. Corn, 60 to 63c. Whisky, 93c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, February 26.—Flour, $5 50 @6. Choice red wheat, $1 85@1 90. Corn, 70 to 72c. Oats, 65 to 68c. Barley, $1 80. Rye, $1 30 to $1 33. Pork, $32 to $32 50. Bulk clear sides, 16⅜c. Bacon—shoulders, 14½c; clear sides, 17½c; hams, 19c. Whisky, 92c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, February 26.—Flour, $5@6 50. Wheat, $1 21 to $1 24. Corn, 58. Oats, 53¾ to 55c. Rye, $1 23. Barley, $1 85. Highwines, 90c. Pork, $31 50. Lard, 17⅞. Bulk sides, 15c.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, February 26.—Cotton closed easier but not lower; uplands, 11¾d; Orleans, 12¼d. Sales 6,000 bales. Week's sales, 57,000 bales, including 8,000 for export and 9,000 to speculators. Stock, 282,000 bales, of which 180,000 is American.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, February 26. — Consols 93¼; 5-20s, 81⅜.

PARIS MARKETS.

PARIS, February 26.—The bourse closed firm. Rentes, 71f, 42c.

FRANKFORT MARKETS.

FRANKFORT, February 26.—Bonds closed at 83½.

The Cotton Worm—Important to Planters if True.

Another remedy for the cotton worm has been placed at our disposal by a friend who has the interests of his country paper as well as his country at heart. It is simple, easy, perfectly practicable, and said to be unfailing, and is certainly worth a trial. He says plant the Castor Bean all round every ten acres of cotton throughout the field, and not a worm will touch it; or a still better plan would be to plant it every few rows throughout the field. If the beans could not be gathered for market, there would result no loss to the planter, from the fact that the plant is one of the best fertilizers known, and the field would be improved instead of injured for a subsequent crop. The depredations of the army worm cut off our crop last year, and thus impoverished the country thousands of dollars. The indications this season are most favorable for this crop, and it is but right that our planters shonld make every effort to guard against failure. It is well known that no insect depredates upon the Castor Bean, and it is probable that it would be a protection to the plants.—*Gonzales, Texas, Inquirer.*

General John H. Forney, of Talladega, Ala., has become insane. He recently accepted a professorship in the Alabama University.

New Advertisements.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING, 1869.

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Having made arrangements to extend their

WHOLESALE BUSINESS,

would respectfully inform

SOUTHERN BUYERS

that their Stock during the coming season will be

LARGER AND MORE COMPLETE

Than ever before, and an inspection of it before purchasing elsewhere is solicited.

Having their own buyers in each of the principal European Markets, they will be able to maintain the long established reputation of the House for keeping desirable, saleable goods, of which, also, their long experience as successful Retailers is ample guarantee.

The several departments are viz.: Silks, Dress Goods, Cloths, Shawls, Cloaks, Upholstery, Linens, White Goods, Hosiery and Gloves, Ladies' and Children's Outfitting, in each of which will be found Goods selected especially to meet the demands of SOUTHERN customers.

Samples of New Goods sent upon application.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461, 463, 465 & 467 Broadway } NEW YORK.
Nos. 255, 257, 259 & 261 Grand S }

Wholesale Warerooms:

Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, entrance on Grand St. feb25

New Advertisements.

Come to a Shoe Store for Shoes.

WE are now receiving supplies daily of Spring BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS, comprising a Full and Complete Line, from the Substantial, through all grades and qualities, up to what our "colored friends" call "De Lusion Bend" Gaiters. J. S. LEVETT & CO., feb27 Corner Union and Main streets.

NOTICES.

DRUGS.

DR. J. W. SMELSER has this day been admitted a partner in the House of J. B. Wasson & Co. The style of the firm for the future will be WASSON, SMELSER & CO., February 20, 1869. 318 Main Street. feb27

MANUFACTURERS.

CARRIAGES.

W. S. BRUCE & CO.,

Nos. 37 and 39 Monroe Street,

Memphis, Tenn.

MANUFACTURERS of and Dealers in Superior Carriages, Park Phaetons, Bretts Landeaus and other late styles of Carriages. Also, a good stock of Fine Top Buggies, No Top Buggies, Spring Wagons and Velocipedes will be found at our Rooms, on Monroe street, to which we invite the attention of the public.

W. S. BRUCE & CO.,

Nos. 37 and 39, Monroe Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

DEALERS in Iron and Carriage, Hardware Trimmings, Spokes, Hubs, Felloes, Wheels, and all kinds of Wagon materials. Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, etc., etc., to which we invite the attention of

Dealers and the Trade Generally. feb27

LECTURES.

LECTURE.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF ST. LAZARUS CHURCH. At the solicitation of a committee of Ladies,

JOHN EVERITT, ESQ.,

Has consented to deliver a Lecture, for the benefit of the St. Lazarus Church Fund, on

Tuesday Evening, March 2d,

At the Greenlaw Opera House.

SUBJECT—"The Philosophy of Little Things."
Price of Admission, fifty cents. feb25

BANKRUPTCY.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee, } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 24th day of February, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

EPHRIAM L. PERKINS,

Of Wythe Station, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 25th day of March, 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 25th day of February, A. D., 1869. J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger, feb26 Western District of Tennessee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee, } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 24th day of February, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

J. H. MASSEY,

Of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 22d day of March, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 25th day of February, A. D. J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger, feb26 Western District of Tennessee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee, } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 24th day of February, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

WM. A. ROBINSON,

Of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 22d day of March, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 25th day of February, A. D., 1869. J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger, feb26 Western District of Tennessee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee, } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 24th day of February, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

WM. H. FULLERTON,

Of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 25th day of March, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 25th day of February, A. D., 1869. J. M. TOMENY. United States Marshal, as Messenger, feb26 Western District of Tennessee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee, } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 24th day of February, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

ROBERT B. WILLIAMSON,

Of ——, in the county of McNairy and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 25th day of March, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 25th day of February, A. D., 1869. J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger, feb26 Western District of Tennessee.

PANORAMAS.

EXCURSION

TO NEW YORK CITY!

THROUGH IN TWO HOURS!

BULLARD'S

PANORAMA

OF

NEW YORK CITY

TAKES THE SPECTATOR

Forty-One Miles

THROUGH THE

Streets of New York City,

FAITHFULLY SHOWING THE

Business, Bustle & Confusion

OF

CITY LIFE.

HE HAS A VIEW OF MORE THAN

700 Horses and Carriages,

AND UPWARDS OF

10,000 OF ITS PEOPLE,

1¼ Miles of Shipping & Steamer.

Processions, Military Companies,

Bands of Music, Shipping, Steamboats &c

At each Exhibition an Explanatory Lecture will be given, giving much valuable knowledge of

NEW YORK AND ITS PEOPLE,

of great importance to a stranger, and of genera and instructive information to EVERYBODY.

The following buildings have been placed on the Panorama the last year, at the expense of $5,000.

The Crystal Palace on Fire,
Stewart's Marble Palace,
The Metropolitan Hotel,
The St. Nicholas Hotel,
Taylor's Saloon & International Hotel
The Interior of Taylor's Saloon,
The Five Points House of Industry,
Barnum's American Museum.

Doors open an hour before the Panorama moves.

WILL BE EXHIBITED AT THIS PLACE,

THE NEW ASSEMBLY HALL,

No. 363 Main Street, bet. Union and Gayoso.

FOR TWO WEEKS!

Commencing Saturday, February 27 and Closing Friday, March 12.

Afternoon and Night of Each day, at 3½ and 8 o'clock.

Admission, 50 Cents; Children, 25 Cents.
feb26 W. H. SMITH, Advertising Agent

New Advertisements.

CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS

—

Overton Hotel Smokers' Emporium.

—

GEORGE L. GRAYSER. ja12

CIGARS.

THE undersigned has fitted up the Cigar Stand in the Peabody Hotel and stocked the same with a full assortment of

IMPORTED CIGARS

CHEWING AND SMOKING

TOBACCO, PIPES, ETC.

—

George L. Grayser. feb11

AUCTION.

Boots and Shoes, at Auction,

To the Trade,

BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,

At Two O'Clock, This (Friday) Evening.

February 26, 1869. feb26

GREAT SALE.

—OF—

ITALIAN WORKS OF ART,

—BY—

W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,

—ON—

Wednesday Morning, March 3, 1869,

Commencing at Ten O'Clock.

THE Sale will take place at Our Old Stand, No. 260 Second street, Vincent Block, and will continue from day to day until this Valuable Collection is entirely disposed of.

SIGNOR D. BABAFIERA

Personally selected this Magnificent Collection direct from Italy expressly for this market, and consists in part of

Florentine, Alabaster, Carrara and Sicerna Marble Vases.

Tazzas Card Receivers, Baskets, Jewelry, Stands, Animals, Etc.,

In Etruscan, Greek, Roman and Florentine styles; all of which will be fully set forth in a catalogue by which the articles will be sold.

This Magnificent Selection of Italian Works of Art will be OPEN FOR EXHIBITION to the public, on Monday Morning, the 1st of March, 1869, when catalogues can be obtained.

feb26 W. H. PASSMORE, Auctioneer.

Extensive Sale of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, etc, by Monsarrat, Lanier & Co.

WE are now receiving and will open for inspection and sale, on next Monday, the 1st of March, a large and extensive assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, etc. The stock is made up of first-class goods, selected with great care, and is well adapted to the retail trade of our markets. The entire stock will be jobbed off or sold in quantities to suit purchasers, at our salesroom, No. 276 Second street, commencing on next Monday, at 10 o'clock a.m., and continued from day to day until completed.

feb25 MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO., Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee........Mrs. W. C. THOMPSON
Manager and Treasurer........C. D. STEINKUHL
Stage Manager........ROBERT MCWADE

SATURDAY, February 27, 1869, Farewell Day and Night of the Successful Tragedian, FRANK MAYO.

At the Matinee will be produced BULL IN A CHINA SHOP, and JENNY LIND. At Night will be played the Greatly Exciting Play, in five acts, entitled JACK CADE; Jack Cade, FRANK MAYO.

MONDAY, the Great Caricaturist and Genius of Burlesque, THE LEFFINGWELL, as the Gushing Clarinda, in the Burlesque of Cinderella.

GAYETIES THEATER.

No. 37 Jefferson Street.

J. H. ETLEY........Lessee and Manager
OSCAR WILLIS........Stage Manager

TUESDAY EVENING, February 23, and during the week.

The Greatest Attraction of the Age,
Miss ANNIE HINDLE,
The Incomparable Sensation Vocalist.
First Production of the
Great French CAN-CAN, which is creating such a Furore in New York.

Admission fifty cents; Private Boxes, $5.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter to 8 precisely.

VARIETIES THEATER

Corner Main and Washington Sts.

CHARLES H. H. BROOM........Proprietor
CHARLEY WHITE........Stage Manager

Admission Only 25 Cents.

THE above place of amusement is open nightly with a star combination of talented artistes, acknowledged by the public press to be the best that has ever appeared in this city. The entertainment consists of sentimental and comic singing, dancing, farces, burlesques, negro acts, spectacular sensations, etc. Admission, 25 cents; private boxes, $5. Doors open at half-past six o'clock; Curtain rises at half-past seven o'clock.

TABLEAUX VIVANTS,

AT THE NEW ASSEMBLY ROOMS,

363 Main Street,

THIS, FRIDAY, February 26, 1869.

Programme:

Faith. Dialogue. The Attack—Indian Scene. The Defense. Old Bachelor—with Song. Scene from Sappho. Readings from Shakspeare. Washington and Davis Families. Widow Bedotte. Stonewall Jackson Wounded. Punch and Judy. Song—Comic. Omnium Gatherum.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Admission fifty cents. Tickets at Drug and Book stores. Tickets for reserved seats at Bigley & Mellersh's. feb26

"WILLETT'S"

No. 37 Adams Street,

Billiard and Bowling Rooms.

THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.

ja31 J. H. WILLETT & CO.

CLOTHING.

J. F. WIGGINS & CO., St. Louis, Mo. S. F. THORN, Memphis, Tenn.

WIGGANS & THORN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS.

—AND—

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

283 Main Street, Clay Building,

Bet. Adams and Jefferson, Memphis, Tenn.

In addition to their attractive Stock now in Store, will constantly be in receipt through the season of new and desirable Styles.

Shirts, Collars, Shirt Fronts, Gloves, Scarfs, Stocks, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Shoulder Braces, Jouvins' Kid Gloves. Under Shirts, Traveling Shirts, Night Shirts, Hankerchiefs, Half Hose, Neckties, Sleeve Buttons, Gauntlets, Drawers.

—

SPECIALTY

SHIRTS

Made to order of best Materials and fit guaranteed.

—

Western Agents for the Bemis Patent Shape Collar, and Washington Paper Collar Company.

feb25

MANUFACTURERS.

VELOCIPEDE WHEELS,

Manufactured by

S. N. BROWN & CO.

DAYTON, OHIO.

THEY also make a prime article of Spokes and Hubs for light Carriage and Buggy Wheels. Send for price list. feb21

MEDICAL.



DR. JONES'

New Method of Curing

Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh.

NOW, when every change of weather tends to aggravate these insidious and fatal diseases—now, while there is yet life and hope, be not lured by the old and oft repeated promise, that you will be better in the Spring—be not deceived into taking more of the poisonous mixtures into your stomach, but at once go to headquarters, employing the only Sure and Rational Method of Cure, which is directed to the VERY SPOT, through the air which you breathe. The ATOMIZED MEDICO ÆRIAN SYSTEM, which reduces Specific Remedies to warm air, that you can sit in your room at home and inhale—draw in with every breath, to and through the diseased organ. Get immediate relief—have the disease arrested in twenty minutes, and cured permanently in a short time. Go to Dr. JONES at once, while you have the opportunity, and before it is too late. By this Rational and pleasant system, the diseases of the RESPIRATORY ORGANS are more easily controlled than the diseases of any other organs of the human system.

—

DR. JONES

Is now Practicing at the PEABODY HOTEL, with his usual great success, where he

Will Remain Until March the 1st.

SYMPTOMS OF

CHRONIC CATARRH

BY DR. J. A. JONES.

1st.—Of the Head—heavy, dull aching over the eyes—sometimes extending back through different parts of the head, and causing a weight or heat, or coldness on top of the head, snapping and cracking noise in the ears, dullness of hearing—often the secretion collects in the middle ear, closing up the eustachian tubes, producing deafness—the lining membrane being the same from the head through the whole alimentary canal and down into the lungs, it has but to extend itself to affect the whole system. It becomes VIRULENT in the nose, sometimes causing a tenderness, or producing offensive breath, discharges of yellowish matter, and scabs the shape of the nostril or if the partition bone only is affected, the ISCHARS are flat, and when they discharge, which is generally after exertion, the nose is open, the patient breathes more easy, and the head feels more clear—the heaviness over the eyes and across the forehead is seldom entirely gone, but is aggravated by every fresh cold. The offensive smell for which the unfortunate chews many kinds of drugs to neutralize or destroy, and thereby be enabled to go into society without being a positive nuisance, which persons of both sexes are, on account of this barbarous and offensive disease called OZOENA, which has now assumed a TERTIARY form of Cancer, destroying everything but the outside skin, letting the nose sink in, extending to the throat, destroying the voice, etc., when the disease is called Larngytis, Trachetis, Bronchitis, etc.

Symptoms of the Throat, etc.

A collection of tenaceous or slimy secretion falling down into the throat and thrown out—tickling, rasping, hoarseness and scraping to keep open the wind-pipe—difficult breathing—oppression and soreness under the left breast bone—tenderness in the left side—rheumatic pains between the shoulders—stiff neck on taking cold—palpitation of the heart—torpid liver—sometimes yellow complexion—general dul heavy feeling—extreme shortness of breath—great soreness in stomach pit—bloated sensation—bleching of wind—yawning, gaping—keeping mouth open to breathe—distress—sleepless nights, worse when lying down; and it now either terminates in consumption of the Lungs or follows the mucous membrane through the whole alimentary and urinal canal, causin dyspepsia, costiveness, piles, inflammation of the bladder, trouble in the urinary organs (and in women nearly the whole train of female diseases) and general consumption, emaciation complete prostration, etc., with all of which, and many other symptoms called by twenty different names, the sufferer may exist a while.

Persons afflicted with Catarrh can secure treatment by making known the above symptom with which they are afflicted, and enclosing $40; but if their disease extends to the throat or lungs, the course will cost from $100 to 300, according to the state of the disease, with Steam Atomizer and all complete for a course of medicine for four months. This course is as certain to cure or greatly benefit as two and two make four, and is pleasant to use, produces immediate relief, and can be used by the patient at home better than anywhere else. DR. JONES.

—

DR. JONES,

Of New York City,

Formerly of the London (Engand) Opthalmic Institute,

Makes a specialty of those difficult and delicate diseases of every name not generally well understood by the family physician.

CROSS-EYES MADE STRAIGHT AND NATURAL IN OLD OR YOUNG.

SURGERY.—Cataract operated for, Artificial Pupil, Encanthus, Excanthus, Ptosis, Pterigium, Nævi (or mother's mark) removed. Tumors in the Eye or Ear removed. Cancers extracted Hernia (or rupture) ane Club Foot successfully operated upon. Enlarged Tonsils incised—(cut—with improved instruments for that express purpose. Hare Lip operated for and the deformity removed. Stillettoes introduced for Fistula Lychrymalis (or watery eye). Laryngotomy and all difficult and delicate operations in Surgery performed off-hand with skill and the most improved instruments. Dr. Jones believes his instruments are superior to those of any surgeon in the United States, and are in keeping with the mechanism and science of the age, and give him a decided advantage in all difficult operations over other good surgeons, not one in a thousand of whom possess such a useful, modern and magnificent case of costly surgical tools.

In the treatment of the EAR AND EYE, and the other organs of sense, it becomes necessary to have a good knowledge of everything pertaining to medicine and surgery. What are called regular physicians may have graduated in either the old or the new school college, and can boast of a one-sided education. Dr. Jones has had a thorougo education in both the old and the new school medical colleges, and in an Eye and Ear College, and in the Eye and Ear Infirmaries and Hospitals of America and Europe, and his Diplomas from the same hang in his office. It is impossible for a physician who has but the usual medical education to successfully treat the Eye and Ear. Therefore Dr. Jones has availed himself of all the advantages the world affords to fit himself for his natural and chosen profession; and of his success the reader may judge by tne following testimonials:

NAMES OF SOME OF THE MEDICAL GENTLEMEN

through whose examination Dr. Johannes A Jones has gone, and who have testified to his ability in the strongest language possible, by placing their names to his Diplomas, which are suspended in his office, open to the inspection of the interested:

Valentine Mott, M. D., LL. D., New York.
Alexander Mott, M. D., "
John W. Francis, M. D., LL. D., "
A. Clark, M. D., "
Prof. Geo. Sayrs, M. D., "
" J. W. Green, M. D., "
" B. F. Baker, M. D., "
" Isaac Wood, M. D., "
" James N. Wood, M. D., "
" John J. Crane, M. D., "
" W. H. Church, M. D., "
Geo. Meed, M. D., "
Rev. Isaac Ferris, D. D., "
David S. Rodgers, M. D., "
J. P. Garrish, M. D., "
Prof. M. Stevenson, M. D., "
" J. Beakley, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.
" W. A. Reed, M. D., "
J. R. Cox, jr., M. D., "
C. J. Hempel, M. D., "
Rev. A. B. Parsons, D. D., "
Prof. W. Jones, jr., M. D., LL. D., London, Eng.
Sir A. Moore, M. D., "
Prof. DePfaff, M. D., Paris.
" Pulaski Kadeski, M. D., Vienna.

—

REMEMBER,

DR. JONES IS NOW PRACTICING

AT THE

Peabody House,

IN THIS CITY,

Where He will Remain Until March 1st.

Dr. Jones will practice at the Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky., from the 3d to the 16th of March.

For testimonials see his Circular. ja31

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S

DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY

Memphis, Tennessee.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institutions of the kind in the Southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at No. 42 North side Court Square, Memphis, Tennessee, is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired.

—

How Dr. Russell Cures Ozoena.

I consider it my duty to express to the afflicted my gratitude to Dr. Russell for the cure he has effected in my case.

Near seven years I have suffered from this terrible disease, called Ozoena. It commenced in my nose, eating away the inside of the nose, roof of the mouth and all of the upper lip, loosing all, but two, of my upper teeth, with jaw-bone (which can be seen at Dr. Russell's office). I was treated by some of the most eminent physicians of St. Louis and Memphis without any relief whatever; some wanting to report the case to Washington, pronouncing it a new disease.

In September last I placed myself under the treatment of Dr. J. B. Russell, and, I must say, with happy result. He immediately pronounced the cause of the disease Ozoena, stopping the progress of the disease immediately; since which time I have been improving, and now consider myself well. Any one desiring to see me can do so by calling at the Southeast corner of South street and Rayburn avenue, Memphis, Tenn. PETER YEARLING.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Lumbago, Gout,
Sciatica, Mercurial Rheumatism,
Tix Doloureaux, Nerve-Ache.

In all arthritic complaints, as rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, etc., this practice is almost perfect. The most intense pains are almost instantly relieved—enormous swellings are reduced—limbs which have been contracted and stiff for years, are relaxed. Cases of twenty, thirty and forty years' standing, have been cured by me after all other means have failed.

A great accomplishment is my triumph over pain, by which I can often, in a few moments, soothe and carry off the most excruciating sufferings.

If this system did nothing more than to relieve pain, it would stand superior to any other systems extant.

Paralysis.

Helmiplegia (Half Palsy), Paresis,
Paraplegia (Local Palsy), Paralysis Agitans.

In every form of paralysis, this is the only treatment which amounts to anything—restoring action and vitality.

In the treatment of this sad affection, I use my Medicated Baths, medicated with various substances, as tarabinth, chlorine, iodine, ammonia and hydrargyrum, in connection with medicated electricity and galvanism, and other fine remedial agencies.

I will contract to cure any case of paralysis, provided there exists no organic lesion.

Catarrh.

Stoped-up Head, Running of the Nose,
Constant Hawking and Spitting,
Constant Blowing of the Nose.

Thousands suffer from that most annoying, disagreeable, and offensive complaint—Catarrh, without knowing what it is.

Often the secreted mucous, flowing down the throat clogs up the lungs, and lays the foundation for consumption.

The most skillful physicians fail to cure it.

Recently, several "Ear Doctors" of this city, have turned their attention to the treatment of catarrh, and demand most fabulous prices from patients.

I cure any case of obstruction—stopped-up head—discharges of greenish, thick, thin, or glairy mucous from the nose, internally or externally—pain or fullness between the eyes—constant blowing of the nose—inflammation of the nasal passages—ulceration of the schneiderian membrane, etc., in the course of a few days.

Deafness.

Nervous Deafness, Noises in the Head,
Otorrhœa—Otitis (Discharge from Ear),
Paralysis of Auditory Nerve.

I am daily treating all affections of the ear with the most gratifying results. Some who had paid aurists nearly $1,000 without benefit, have been cured by me in a few weeks at a moderate expense.

Mercurial Diseases.

Salivation (Ptyalism), Mercurial Eruptions,
Mercurial Aches in Bones,
Mercurialization.

Mercury, injudiciously used, has filled the earth with wrecks of humanity. Thousands suffer from its effects, who have been unconsciously drugged by their physician. It is vain to attempt the cure of the majority of diseases while it remains in the body.

Although I have heard of several so-called antidotes for mercury in the human body, I have never yet seen a physician who could eliminate it from the system.

I can satisfy any patient or physician that I can absolutely extract mercury, lead, zinc, and other mineral poisons, in every case. One bath which I employ, even draws the lead from the white paint in the bath-room.

Cancers.

Noli-me-Tangere, Lupus, or Wolf Cancer,
Scirrhus Cancer—Fungous Cancer,
Rose Cancer—Spider Cancer.

I make a great speciality in the treatment of every description of cancer and tumors, and have a special department devoted to this branch of disease.

How many cancers and tumors are wrongfully treated by certain charlatans styling themselves "Cancer Doctors."

After being pronounced incurable, I will take any one of these cases in hand, and make a permanent cure.

My terms for treating cancers, etc., will be based on the age and condition of the patient, and the positive certainty of cure.

Generative Affections.

Self-abuse,—Discharges; Stricture—Gleet—Sores, Spermatorrhœa (Seminal Weakness), Syphilis (Primary and Secondary), Impotence (Loss of Virility), Premature Decay—Debility.

The press, the pulpit and the lecture-room are silent on the subject of diseases of the sexual organism. A false delicacy conceals the knowledge for which thousands thirst.

And how terrible are these diseases! Spermatorrhea, shattering the entire Nervous System—impairing the mind—and causing self-destruction. Syphilis, eating up the body by piece-meal—losing bone, muscle, and nerve by inches—being literally eaten up alive, and torturing the brain with agony.

Charlatans, or incompetent physicians may essay to cure them, but in vain. The only hope, and resort, is in the humane and learned physician who understand their case.

Among these affections, none are worse than Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, and emissions. Dr. Woodbridge says, "That the loss of one ounce of seminal fluid by abuse, is equal to the loss of forty ounces of blood."

The worst form is when the seminal fluid passes off unperceived in the urine.

Empires, and characterless men, by working upon the fears of a mind—too often sharing the feebleness of the body—not only extort large sums of money, but, in nearly every instance, have complicated the disease, and rendered it more difficult to cure. I have never yet seen a case of Sexual Weakness or Impotency cured by any physician but myself.

All the affections of the sexual organs have been deeply studied by me for many years. I have made a discovery in the treatment of all syphilitic and virulent diseases which promises to overthrow all former preconceived notions and theories on the subject. I employ entirely new remedies, and never use nauseous copaiba, cubebs, turpentine and mercury. In every case I guarantee a perfect cure.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 5 p.m.
DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER Monday, March 1, Trains will run Daily between Memphis and Madison. The Ferry-boat will leave the foot of Union street, at 7 o'clock a. m. Train leaves Hopefield at 7½ a.m. Returning, leaves Madison at 2 p.m.

feb26 S. B. BEAUMONT, Gen'l Supt.

INSURANCE.

INSURE

—WITH—

CROOK.

—

AGENCY ESTABLISHED, 1857.

—

None but Reliable and Prompt Paying Companies Represented.

All Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

ROOMS, 279 1-2 MAIN STREET.
feb19

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &C.

C. F. CHAMBERLIN & CO.,

BLANK BOOK

MANUFACTURERS,

WHOLESALE STATIONERS

—AND—

PAPER DEALERS,

201 North Main Street,

SAINT LOUIS.

ja26

DAILY AVALANCHE.

SATURDAY, ... February, 27 1869.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY
AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All business letters should be addressed to "Avalanche," Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

Notice to Subscribers.

When papers are marked with an X the time will expire with the next number. tf

Notice to the Public.

All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

Southern Bank Notes Wanted,

At City Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. Highest market price paid for Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia bank notes.

THANKS.—We acknowlege with thanks the receipt of quite a number of late Southern papers from the Southern Express Company.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—J. H. McClure, ex-City Engineer, is a candidate for County Commissioner, and will, if elected, faithfully discharge the duties of the office.

The Ninth Ward Democratic Club will meet at the Stockyard on Saturday evening, seven and a half o'clock, 27th instant. Important business.

By order of the President.

R. B. BATEMAN, Cor. Sec'y.

VELOCIPEDES! VELOCIPEDES!—W. S. Bruce & Co. have opened a velocipede school, at No. 39 Union street, under the supervision of Mr. J. W. Owen, an experienced rider, who will give instructions in the art. 3t

If you want good old Megibben whisky go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

Smokers will be charmed to know that the great Caobas have arrived at Leubrie's.

A. F. Davis, No. 23 Adams street, is a thoroughly practical house and sign painter.

The many friends of the Hon. J. W Smyth, deem him a becoming candidate for the office of County Commissioner, and he will be supported by all honest men, irrespective of party. This J. W. Smyth is not connected with the School Fund.

The auction sale of watches at the rooms of W. H. Passmore & Co. will be continued this (Saturday) morning at ten o'clock, when the entire stock will be closed out by order of the consigners. Do not fail to attend the sale if you want a watch at a low figure.

THEFT OF MULES.—A brace of night marauders made a raid on the premises of Mr. Wm. Goldsmith, a few miles out on the Raleigh Road, at a late hour on Thursday night, and stold a couple of valuable mules. Yesterday morning they were seen riding the animals toward the city. The police are on the alert for the thieves.

IF you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

If you wish to get a genuine Caobas or a splendid Havana cigar, go to Leubrie's.

Dr. Jones, at the Peabody Hotel, closes his successful practice in Memphis to-morrow, at one o'clock. He will practice at the Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky., from the 2d to the 16th of March. Sunday, from ten to one o'clock, he will treat the poor for what they are *able to pay. Consultation fee to-day, ten dollars.*

THE GREAT CAOBAS HAVE ARRIVED.—If there is anything that a genuine lover of the weed likes, it is a genuine cigar. The smokers of Memphis will, therefore, be pleased to learn that a splendidly selected stock of the great Caobas and other fine Havana cigars, has just been received at Leubrie's. Call and try them if you want a genuine treat.

A COSTLY BLAZE.—All the "Keno" tools, four complete sets, were burnt up in the stove at the Adams street station, in presence of the Rev. Dr. Chief of Police Pearne, yesterday afternoon. It was a costly blaze, as the "tools" in question must have cost the owners $12,000 at least. It seems that the new Chief is determined to close up Keno, and by arresting and fining the players he has adopted a most effectual method.

IF you want good old Megibben whisky go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

The great Caobas were all the rage at Leubrie's yesterday. Every connoisseur wanted them.

A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street, executes painting, gilding and marbling of all discriptions, with promptitude and dispatch.

Southern Bank Notes Wanted,

At City Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. Highest market price paid for Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia bank notes.

THE GRAND PANORAMA OF NEW YORK. The grand panorama of the city of New York will be unfolded to view to-day, at the New Assembly Hall on Main street. This beautiful work has been painted with the very greatest care, and shows forty-one miles of the streets of the Empire City, with a brilliant, life-like view of Broadway, the harbor with its thousands of steamers, ships and ferryboats. In a word, the spectators have placed before them the finest panoramic views ever placed on canvas of the great city of New York. Such is the language of the press wherever this wonderful work of art has been exhibited. It will be on view a couple of weeks, and will be certain to attract vast crowds.

A DEMORALIZED EDITOR.—Mr. John H. Oberly, editor of the Cairo *Bulletin*, has been elected Mayor of an ambitious cluster of fragile shanties at the confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. We have known John Oberly many years. He has always borne the reputation of a man of high integrity. What bad thing has he done that he should be hurled from the dazzling eminence of an editor to a mayorship? We fear that since our old friend gathered his household gods and turned his back on Memphis he has fallen in devious paths. Probably in a year or two he may become sufficiently degenerate to go to Congress. Alas! for human frailty!

IF you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

The great Caobas and other fine Havanas, to be had at Leubrie's celebrated cigar store.

MERCHANTS wanting cotton ties, plowslabs, etc., will find it to their interest to leave their orders at Swift's Iron Works Will sell ties cheap.

JOHN MANOGUE, Agent,
12t 196 Main street.

SEMI-CENTENARY OF ODD FELLOWSHIP. The fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the first lodge of Odd Fellows in this country promises to be celebrated on the 26th of April, with the greatest *eclat*, and in a manner that will be most creditable to the brethren in this city. The general Committee of Arrangements held a meeting in the Lodge-room, Odd Fellows Hall, on the evening of Thursday, when the programme for the day was fully determined on. In the morning there will be a long and imposing procession in which the brethren will muster in full force in their gorgeous regalia, and carrying the various emblems of the order. After the procession has marched through the principal streets, an oration, descriptive of Odd Fellowship, will be delivered by one of the most prominent brethren in this city. The proceedings will be brought to a happy termination with a grand ball in the evening. Full particulars regarding the celebration will be published in due course.

CITY BONDS.

The Question Discussed Pro and Con by Correspondents.

The Bond Question.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: It is in no spirit of controversy or mere contradiction, I notice the publication of Mr. F. A. Tyler, on the subject of "Taxation and Expenditures," although he directly alludes to the article over the signature of "Third Ward," and that, too, in no complimentary terms.

Mr. Tyler, like all the rest who are opposing the issuing of bonds, deals in generalities, and only expresses his opposition, with a few intimations that probably spring from ignorance, for there is no doubt when he can overcome his very strong prejudices, it is his aim to speak the truth. He is almost as bad as Bingham, however, in his little daily handbill, who is not so scrupulous, and unhesitatingly publishes what he knows to be untrue. They both go entirely outside the matter in controversy, and assail that which has no real existence, but is a mere chimera of their afflicted brains, or a man of straw merely set up to be knocked down. The one prates about the quantities of scrip being issued, which is without the slightest foundation, and is a foul slander on the city officials; the other joins in the hue and cry and prates of "rings," although he, too, has scrip on the brain, when he says:

"The calculation is that the city scrip will appreciate in consequence of the issue of half a million of new bonds."

And refers to the condition of things when *last year* scrip appreciated from thirty-three to near eighty cents on the dollar. If scrip were to be still more enhanced in value, by the issue of "new bonds," would it not be a capital thing for all, save those who have not paid their taxes, and perhaps wish to pay them in depreciated scrip? It may be that Mr. Tyler himself is among that persecuted set who hold so much property it is found exceedingly inconvenient to pay the taxes! He certainly is at law about the Nicolson pavement. It has been already explained that the bonds proposed to be issued have nothing to do with scrip; but if the credit of the city is improved, what scrip is out will doubtless rise to the neighborhood of *par*. That it should do so, will inflict no injury on the people. The allegation noticed elsewhere, and impudently charged by the anti-tax-paying organ, that scrip is still being issued in unknown quantities, is entirely gratuitous, is a reflection upon the integrity of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, and entirely without the slightest foundation.

Mr. Tyler misrepresents or misconstrues the intention of "Third Ward" in the suggestion:

"Every corporation, every mercantile firm, and every individual man who looks sagaciously to his own interest, is a criminal, and a 'ring' in his view."

Not so. When men coalesce and co-operate for selfish purposes and personal aggrandizement, regardless of the injury they inflict on community, these conspirators may well be denominated a "ring." Such is believed to be the object and intention of the prime movers and instigators of what is self-styled the "Citizens' Union." It was distinctly disclaimed that all who had been induced to enter that organization should be considered in the same category. Nor has there been the slightest intimation of *criminality* on the part of those who, governed by selfish motives, are endeavoring to use every influence to defeat a measure which the Board of Aldermen have plainly and frankly informed the citizens is the only mode left to preserve the city's property, and run the city government. A thing may be wrong and yet not "criminal." In the art of acquiring property or amassing money, men's consciences vary, some being extremely lax, while others rigidly adhere to rectitude. Some think sharp practice quite venial, if not indicative of a certain kind of genius, while others would consider it beneath the dignity of gentlemen, if not dishonorable. The cap is left for those to whom it may be adapted:

But Mr. Tyler says:

"Fat salaries are paid; tax collectors realize an income greater than the President of the United States. Officials are all in easy circumstances and ride in fine carriages, while most of our men of property must trudge on foot."

What does he mean by this? Who of the "officials" flaunt their "fine carriages" in the faces of the people? What collector realizes "an income greater than the salary of the President of the United States?" Believing Mr. Tyler to be a man of candor, although of the strongest prejudices, it is amazing that he should have ventured upon such monstrous assertions that are so easily susceptible of demonstration to be merely imagination. There is not a city "official" whose salary (or fees) will justify the employment of a clerk, or equals that of a book-keeper in any large business establishment, unless it be the City Attorney, against whose *emoluments* there has been no complaint. If they ride in "carriages" at all, it is in some occasional instance, when they have to employ a common hack!

It is not so, as suggested, that the writer of these communications has endeavored to array "prejudice" against the property owners. Simple facts only have been stated and given as reasons why the city is involved and cannot extricate herself without resorting to the only mode left, of borrowing money, which can alone be secured by hypothecating the bonds sought to be issued. It has been shown that the delinquent tax list will touch, if not cover, the margin of $400,000, and that of this sum *four* property holders owe $98,000. Were the taxes paid, there would be no necessity of resorting to bonds, which are so much deprecated by those who owe their taxes. The question of issuing bonds was long and earnestly argued in the Board of Aldermen, and not until it was demonstrated that no other recourse would or could relieve the city, did those who were rigid economists and opposed to issuing any more, yield up their opposition. As has been stated, it is a *dernier resort*, and to oppose it is, to say the least, factious and unreasonable.

Last year there was an organization attempted, just like the "Citizens' Union," which was willing to take the city government out of the hands of regularly constituted authorities, and run it on their own hook. Possibly the same amiable disposition exists now. The people then did not feel disposed to place the city in the hands of irresponsible property-holders, who won't pay their taxes until compelled by law, and it is believed will feel as little disposition now to thrust aside their chosen representatives to have their business conducted by any "ring." The Board are determined to economize in every respect, but if the "Citizens' Union" can show whether the public interests can be subserved, and greater economy maintained, its recommendations will be considered of inestimable value, and have due weight. But, first of all, let it be demonstrated how the taxes already due may be collected.

THIRD WARD.

A Reply to Third Ward.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: In the article by "Third Ward," published in the AVALANCHE of the 25th instant, the following passage occurs: "They will look closely into the *bond* question, which Mr. Robinson, formerly Secretary of the Little Rock Railroad, and now Secretary of the 'Citizens' Union,' did not seem to be so particularly anxious about, and show, perhaps, 'that some things can be done as well as others.'"

The covert insinuations and innuendoes contained in the above, in thus connecting myself or my administration as Secretary and Treasurer of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad with the bonds of the same, is not only unfair and unmanly, but, if it does not seek to, at least does, convey a false idea to the public.

I should have regarded it as entirely unnecessary at this late day to make any statement concerning my connection with said road or its bonds, but this comes, "in such questionable shape" that I will meet it, but in few words. While Secretary and Treasurer of said road, I annually made a balance sheet of my official transactions with the Company, and the same was annually presented to the meeting of the stockholders thereof. A committee was then appointed by them to examine the books and vouchers presented by me and report whether the same were correct or not. This was done, and after close and full investigation, were always reported correct; and the books of the Company will now show what disposition was made of every bond which passed through my hands while I was in office, and will show them to have been properly accounted for in every instance. Eight years have now passed since my connection with this road was severed, and it would seem to any candid mind that it is very late, indeed, for such insinuations as are contained in the article referred, to be entertained. I do not, however, seriously regard this as an attack upon myself, or that anything was really intended by the passage, other than to evade the real question now at issue concerning the bonds now proposed to be issued by the city. An old dodge, this, of putting advocates of public measures upon private issues and defenses, and thus withdrawing the public mind from the real point. How unsuccessful it sometimes is, the late Presidential canvass instances. The article quoted is, itself, (to use the writer's own language, for which "I thank the Jew,") the worst kind of *suppressio veri et suggestio falsi*, doing injustice not only to me, from its very intangibility, but even to the writer's own character for open, direct and manly controversy.

As to the real question at issue, and the only one which interests the public, or for which we can claim their attention, we would ask; can the city make up its "balance sheet," or can the county? Can they or either of them or their officials dare "to look closely into the bond question?" Only a few days since, as I am informed, the Chairman of the County Commissioners stated publicly that "posterity would have to pay the debt." That may be true, but the living tax-payer must pay the interest.

Posterity may and will have to make up the balance sheet, if one can ever be made, for certain it is the people will never get one from those in power now. As for myself, I have been living in Memphis for twenty-four years; all that I now own, or expect to own, is in and belongs to Memphis. Its prosperity is mine and that of my children, and the advantages of its credit being at par appeal strongest to every consideration of interest. I have during all of three years watched its growth, and have ever been keenly alive to all of its financial affairs; have seen many and various schemes put on foot at various times for the relief of its credit, including the last issuance of the million dollars of bonds, and have especially marked its failure to bring the relief sought. And I do not think the issuance of any more of these bonds as now proposed will accomplish the ends sought, or as other than heap the burden of taxes higher, lower credit, stagnate trade *pro tanto*, and be of general and universal damage to all. I am, therefore, honestly and earnestly opposed to the issuance of these bonds now asked for, and appeal to all, rich and poor, high and low, to weigh well the question as one of vital importance to all; and for those who agree with me, I ask them to come forward and let us harmoniously, and by all proper and honorable means, work to the defeat of this proposition.

JOHN B. ROBINSON.

City Finances—A Plain Statement.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: Complainings against the Board ought to stop. They are chosen by the people, and yearly. Let any man make, and prove, a charge to their prejudice. At the beginning of last year they found the city credit *down to nothing;* about a million dollars scrip afloat, worth some thirty cents on the dollar; the interest on the city indebtedness unpaid, and very large; heavy obligations on account of the Nicolson pavement to meet; and the current expenses of the government enormous. Its expenditures reached up towards a million a year. To pay out and manage all this burden, they had the current taxes and the 1,000,000 of city bonds. It was thought the bonds, with the other resources, would suffice. In this there was a mistake, as it proved; just such a mistake as all business men may and do make, such as it is human to make, especially in such monetary times. The taxes *were not paid up*—all has been done to get them now in vain—*and there is the trouble!* What shall be done? The employes on the streets, firemen, and others, cry for their bread; several months' wages are due them, and, for want of the taxes due and unpaid, the present means are not at hand. The due taxes *cannot* be had immediately; this year's taxes are *not yet* collectable. There is no doubt that enough will be had *when it can be had*, for the necessary purposes. But that is not now, and cannot be before the latter part of the year. To anticipate this, *after every other effort is made*, the authorities wisely propose the use of bonds, collaterally, to raise the money now required, to be paid back from the revenue to be collected, and then the collaterals to be canceled. And that is all of it.

But this finds objectors—and the objectors offer *no relief!* and they are the parties who create the necessity!! And they fly back, querulously, and cry: "O, the one million of bonds of last year!" and libelously shriek out, "plunderers!"

Every dollar of those bonds the city has had, and has the *full benefit* of. Every dollar of her interest, over $700,000, has been paid, and her honor thus protected; the bulk of the floating scrip, taken up, nearly all of it drawing interest or liable to it; large due indebtedness, otherwise paid; and the credit of the city, at home and abroad, advanced to a respectability most gratifying to all her *true friends*, if most *painful* to those who owe her and want to pay her in *trash*, such as her scrip or credit *was before*, thirty cents for one hundred!

All honor to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen! Let the people continue to stand by them and by the credit and honor of the city; let them, now, for a time, as proposed, postpone (not increase) the present urgency brought upon us by delinquents, who make "Union (*non*) taxpayers" societies, unknown to the law, to destroy the credit of the city for their own benefit; let them thus supply the present necessities, and the financial reputation of the city will not only remain high, but advance to par.

The present city government is spending, compared with former years, nearly nothing. It must get off its back this old load laid upon it, and then taxes will come down, and the revenue will pay all interest and carry on the city.

Croakers say taxes are enormous. They are large enough, too large, but yet, how much more than in New York, Illinois, or elsewhere *since the war?* And they decry property but hold to it! Bosh! bosh! God and Nature, and the wants of commerce, have a bright future for Memphis! and this, all men *feel* and *see*, if some deny. Pay up your dues to the city, gentlemen, and disband your *little "Union."* Pay up, and no bonds need or will be issued, if voted!

CITIZEN.

City Finances.

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 26th 1869.

EDITORS AVALANCHE:—An organization styled the Citizen's Union, and composed principally of wealthy property holders, who refuse to pay their taxes, is making a desperate effort to defeat the ordinance authorizing the issue of $500,000 Memphis City 6 per cent. 30-year bonds, for the purpose, it would seem, of forcing the city to sell its railroad stocks, or to issue more scrip, so that they may buy it up at 30c to 40c, as several delinquent tax-payers have boasted they would do. I was one of the first to oppose the issuance of these bonds, believing the city could borrow money on its assets, but the Finance Committee has made every effort in their power and utterly failed. Gentlemen, who had intimated to Mr. McDavitt and Mr. Woodruff that they would loan money to the city on real estate and railroad securities, failed to respond when applied to, and there seems no resource, but to issue bonds for the purpose of funding the scrip, or on which money can be borrowed, to run the city, until members of the Citizen's Union and other delinquent tax-payers, absorb the outstanding scrip in paying their taxes. To fund the scrip, does not increase the debt, but simply extends it. The statement daily made, in a little newspaper here, that the debt is a non-interest bearing one, which is sought to be converted into an interest bearing one, is untrue, and founded in ignorance. The past due notes of the city certainly bear interest, and I presume there is scarcely a piece of city scrip held in Memphis, that has not been presented, and payment demanded and refused. But, whether presented or not, no jury has yet failed to allow interest, as on other past due indebtedness; and judgment is obtainable against the city for principal and interest, as against individuals. When Mr. McDavitt used a large portion of bonds, issued last year, in funding scrip, at the rate of sixty-five (65) cents for bonds and for scrip, or 154 in bonds for 100 scrip, he extended an interest bearing past due debt, thirty (30) years, by raising the rate of interest from (6) six to (9¼) nine and one-fourth per cent. per annum. The error he made, if an error, was, in not using all the bonds; in this way, as when the scrip is funded, money must come into the treasury. Patriotic members of the "Union" will have an opportunity of paying taxes so long due, in greenbacks, and employes and laborers be promptly paid in the same.

A TAX-PAYER.

Southern Bank Notes Wanted,

At City Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. Highest market price paid for Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia bank notes.

THE LATE ROBBERY AT LEVY & CO.'S.—Mrs. Lee and Mrs. McCarthy, both denizens of that classic locality known as Happy Hollow, were brought before Justice Kiernan yesterday, charged with receiving about eight hundred dollars' worth of dry goods and clothing and having known the same to have been stolen from the store of Messrs. D. Levy & Co., corner of Jefferson and Front streets. The evidence was strongly against both parties, and they were committed to jail to await their trial before the present term of the Criminal Court. A man named Thomas Mulan was then arraigned for receiving twenty dollars' worth of the same goods, but the evidence was not sufficient to allow the Justice to hold him for trial, so he was discharged.

IF you want good old Megibben whisky go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

If you want house and sign painting executed in first-class style, go to A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street.

EXCHANGE ON EUROPE.—In remitting money to their friends in Europe it is important that our citizens, who are in the habit of making such remittances, should take safety and expeditiousness as well as cheapness into consideration. The German National Bank, of this city, has direct correspondence with all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent, and is prepared to furnish drafts for any amount. Parties desiring to remit to England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, Italy, etc., will find it to their interest to do so through the German National Bank. tf

R. H. Vance, of the firm of Johnston & Vance, will leave Saturday, 27th inst., for New York. Any person desiring suits, etc., made to order, have now a good opportunity, as Mr. Vance will take particular care to have them made in the very best style and at extremely low prices. Give them a call at 365 Main street, under Peabody Hotel. 4t

THE DORAN CASE.

Application for Bail—Full Statement of the Tragedy.

The facts of the terrible shooting affray, which occurred in a room on Front street, on the 8th of January last, in which Captain Edward Whitfield, a well known young merchant, was shot and killed by S. A. Doran, must still be fresh in the minds of the readers of the AVALANCHE. Doran was properly taken in charge immediately after the shooting took place, and then committed to jail on a warrant to await the action of the Grand Jury of the Criminal Court in the matter. Since that time he has remained in prison, and yesterday a motion was made to admit him to bail in the Criminal Court before Judge Hunter.

The State was represented by Attorney General Thorne, General John F. Sale and E. M. Yerger, Esq., while Colonel Gantt, Colonel J. C. Young, Colonel John Kerr and S. S. Anderson appeared on behalf of the applicant, Doran.

TESTIMONY OF DR. OTEY.

Dr. Paul Otey was the first witness examined. He said: I was acquainted with the deceased Capt. Whitfield, and saw him after he was shot. There was one wound from a pistol ball in the left side, just in the region of the seventh and eighth ribs, and also one on the head—a slight wound. It presented a lacerated appearance, and seemed as if made by the hammer of a pistol or by falling against some object. The pistol shot wound killed the deceased. From the course of the wound, I judge the ball must have been fired directly at the body, as it lodged near the spinal column, on the same side on which it entered.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN JOHNSON.

Mr. John Johnson, attorney, was called and gave some evidence, which, however, contained no features of interest.

TESTIMONY OF VIRGIL MOORE.

Mr. Virgil Moore was the next witness called. He said: I am a commission merchant, and the deceased was my partner in business. On the morning he was killed, when I returned from breakfast to my office, the deceased asked me if I had seen the card or advertisement, and called my attention to it. He asked me to accompany him to see defendant, which I consented to do. When we left the office deceased was unarmed. As we went up the street he called at a friend's room and got a repeater and went off to have the pistol reloaded. It was then loaded. When he returned we went towards Poplar street. I remarked to Mr. Whitfield not to walk so fast, as he would be too excited when he got to the house, and we walked slowly along. When we got into the hall of the house deceased knocked at a door, at the head of the steps, and a lady opened it. He asked if that was Doran's room, and she directed him to the next door, at which deceased knocked, and it was opened by a gentleman. Deceased asked if Doran was in, and the reply was that he was, and we were invited in. Deceased, who was in front of me, entered, and as I was in the act of entering, the door was closed so as to prohibit me from entering. I tried to break open the door but could not do so. A few minutes after deceased entered the firing commenced, when I again tried to break open the door. I then ran down stairs and called for help. I went back a second time but with a like result, and on going down to the street, I called for Mr. Jungle, told him there was a difficulty up stairs and on mentioning Whitfield's name, Mr. Jungle and two or three others went up stairs with me. Doran was at the door we first knocked at and said "Come in, gentlemen; I didn't want to murder him." He had a pistol in his hand and I passed out the room and found deceased sitting on a trunk with his head resting on his hand. I immediately went to him and asked him if he was shot or wounded, and he replied in the affirmative. He said he was shot in the body, and laid I him down to make him more comfortable. I asked him if he thought he would die, and he answered me that he would die. I thought he was dying then. I called on Jungle to get a hack and a policeman. He returned with the hack, drove to the Merchant's National Bank to get the brother of deceased, but he was not there, and Mr. Partee got into the hack. At the corner of Jefferson and Main streets Jungle got out of the hack and I asked Partee if the deceased was dead, and he replied that he was, and we drove to the Peabody Hotel and carried the body of deceased up stairs. Some one sent for a physician, and Dr. Otey came. There was no one else in the room when I found deceased sitting on the trunk. I found a weapon on his body, but I did not take it out of the scabbard. It was buckled round his body. He only replied to my questions. I did not hear him make any declarations whatever.

The examination was adjourned at this stage of the proceedings, Mr. Yerger having received intelligence of the death of a near and dear relative. It will be resumed at ten o'clock this morning.

Election Notice.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF EDUCATION,
MEMPHIS, February 22, 1869.

In pursuance of an amended charter of the Memphis Board of Education, passed by the Legislature of Tennessee, January 27, 1869, an election will be held on the first Saturday in March next (being the sixth day of March) for two inhabitants of each ward to serve as members of said Board of Education.

The said election to be conducted by the County Register, and the polls to be opened at such places as he may designate.

J. T. LEATH,
td President Board of Education.

THE PURIM BALL.—The grand Purim ball under the auspices of the members of the Memphis Club, which came off at the Club Hall on the evening of Thursday, was a magnificent success, and gave the most unalloyed pleasure to all who participated in the amusements of the night. All the characters were capitally sustained, while the arrangements of the efficient committee of management were of the most excellent description, and gave universal satisfaction. The supper furnished by "mine host" Levy was most *recherche*, and the festive company did not break off till a late hour yesterday morning. The great demand on our space prevents extended mention of this really fine ball.

THE KENO RAID.—The Police Courtroom was crowded yesterday morning to see the Keno raiders brought to the bar. Seventy-six in all appeared, all of whom were fined impartially the sum of $15 each by Commissioner Burditt. A large number paid the amount imposed, so that about $800 were collected. Those that could not pay were sent back to the cells, but during the day many of them were liberated, their friends coming to the rescue and paying their fines. The Rev. Chief having taken the "pile" is entitled to call "Keno!"

NEW DRUG FIRM.—Dr. J. W. Smelser, late of Indianapolis, Ind., has joined our friends J. B. Wasson & Co., 318 Main street. We congratulate the new firm, as it is manifestly a connection to the advantage of themselves and the business interests of our growing city. There is still room for men of capital and social standing from any and all quarters. Our city is fast becoming cosmopolitan in feeling as well as in fact.

EUREKA, EUREKA!—A NEW THING IN ST. LOUIS.—We have opened a commission house for the sale of fancy, groceries, foreign and domestic fruits, canned goods, etc. We have in store a well selected stock of the above goods, which we offer for sale at Eastern prices, freight added. Prompt attention paid to orders and filled at the lowest rate.

TUTT & PASTORIUS,
325 and 327 Second street.

THEFT OF COTTON FROM A STEAMER.—A person named Henry Arthur was accused before Justice Kiernan, yesterday, with stealing a sack of cotton from the steamer Natoma, a couple of days ago. The cotton was found in his possession, and he could not deny the soft impeachment, so he was committed for trial.

THEFT OF A SILVER PITCHER.—A handsome silver pitcher was stolen from the house of Mrs. M. H. Harris, 69 Madison street, yesterday. As the colored servant girl disappeared at the same time, it is suspected that the jug went with her. The police are on her track.

We are now prepared to take orders for all kind of spring suits. We make a specialty in shirts and furnishing goods. Our stock of ladies' and gents' trunks is always good. Also, traveling bags and valises of every description. Come to see us. [1w] J. W. SNEED & Co.

IF you want good old Megibben whisky go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

Amusements.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—Schiller's great play of the *Robbers*, was produced at the New Memphis Theater last evening on the occasion of the farewell benefit of Mr. Mayo, the talented young tragedian, to a house filled to overflowing with the *elite* of the city. Mr. Mayo appeared as *Charles De Moor*, a character in which he has few equals on the American stage. He played with the greatest spirit throughout, and especially in the last act the applause was frequent and really well-deserved, for Mr. Mayo seemed to throw his whole soul into the part. He was well supported by Mr. Hamilton as "Francis," Mr. Lanagan as the "Count," and Mrs. Lanagan as "Amelia." Mr. McWade was very comical as "Speigleburg." This afternoon at one o'clock there will be a grand matinee, when Mr. Mayo will appear as "Bagshot," in the amusing sketch of *A Bull in a China Shop*, to be followed with the operatic burletta of *Jenny Lind*, with the favorite Mrs. Cline as "Jenny." This will be a fine treat for the juveniles. In the evening Mr. Mayo will bid farewell to his Memphis admirers in his celebrated *role* of "Jack Cade."

THE VARIETIES.—There was a fine audience at the Varieties last evening, and everything passed off very pleasant to all present. The new "stars" of the week, Misses Dorsey and Estelle, have already rendered themselves general favorites. Miss Sallie Eldridge was in her element, as usual, and received a couple of hearty *encores*. Miss. Lottie Mitchell danced charmingly, and was enthusiastically applauded. Since Miss Gifford has achieved the feat of getting up on her toes *a la Galleti*, she has treated the audience each night to toe-toe-logy. This is all very good, but in a variety establishment variety should be the order of the night, and this young lady should endeavor to give something original now and then. As a copyist she is a decided success. Miss DeVere sang a couple of ballads in fine style, and the other performers all acquitted themselves admirably. A fine bill this evening.

THE GAIETY THEATER.—Miss Hindle still continues the great attraction at this place of amusement, and last evening she completely charmed a large audience with her rapid changes in costume and capital vocalization. The applause with which she was greeted was most rapturous, and she received several loud recalls. Miss Nellie Howard excels as a jiggist and she elicited many plaudits for her graceful style of dancing. The entertainment closed with the ever popular Can-Can. To-night M'lle Henrietta, one of the greatest favorites in the "Gaiety," will have a grand complimentary benefit in conjunction with Miss Nellie Howard, who also has many sincere admirers. Let it be a bumper.

A FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT.—A first-class gentleman's furnishing establishment has been opened at No. 233 Main street, in the Clay building, between Adams and Jefferson streets, by Messrs. Wiggans & Thorn. The stock is of the very finest description, and has been most admirably selected in the very best markets by the most competent buyers. It comprises everything a gentleman could wish for his wardrobe, and their selection of scarf collars and cravats is most varied, and may be described as really splendid. The several departments in this large establishment are most excellently arranged and there is a place for everything and everything is in its place. Mr. Thorn, who is at the head of the establishment as general manager, is a thorough courteous gentleman, and a business man of the first order, while the attaches are polite and most attentive to customers. This enterprising firm give special attention to the famous unique French yoke shirt, which is got up in the finest style, and is certain to become very popular in this section of the country. Note the address and give Wiggans & Thorn an early call.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF MALL THINGS.—A lecture will be delivered on the evening of Tuesday, by John Everitt, Esq., of London, England, for the benefit of St. Lazarus Church. The lecture is given at the earnest solicitation of a committee of ladies, and will no doubt be a fine literary treat, as Mr. Everitt is a popular speaker, and will be certain to handle his subject in a very able manner.

TRUSSES.—J. L. McAllenny long and favorably known in Memphis, has established an office at 279 Main street, where he is daily fitting a large number of his improved trusses with entire satisfaction. Those suffering with hernia should not fail to see him. 1w

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SATURDAY, February 27, 1869.

All business letters for the AVALANCHE should be addressed "AVALANCHE," Avalanche Building. tf

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

Weather clear and pleasant. The river here is stationary, with a good stage from Cairo down. At St. Louis the river has come to a stand, with sixteen feet in the channel. The Ohio is falling from Pittsburg to Cairo, with eight and a half feet in the canal. White and Arkansas rivers continue at high tide.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer G. W. Cheek, Osceola.
" Liberty, White river.
" Natoma, Friar's Point.
" Bermuda, Arkansas river.
" Silver Spray, New Orleans.
" Legal Tender, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Silver Spray, Cincinnati.
" Legal Tender, Louisville.
" Natoma, Friar's Point.
" Laura, White river.
" Guidon, Arkansas river.

IN PORT.

Liberty, Silver Moon, Cheek, Bermuda and Linton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business on the wharf yesterday was quiet, with little doing aside from the shipments to Arkansas.

The Legal Tender, from New Orleans for Louisville, and Silver Spray for Cincinnati, passed up in the evening.

The Natoma, for Friar's Point, and Laura for White river, had fair trips.

The Landing Committee made their appearance on the wharf last evening, and inspected the landing with a view of making some improvements. The committee at the next meeting, will report in favor of removing the wharfboats from their present location on account of the contracted space of the wharf.

The elegant passenger steamer Liberty No. 2, in command of Captain William Conley, an experienced officer, is the regular Saturday White river mail packet, leaving to-day at five p.m., connecting at Duvall's Bluff with the Little Rock Railroad and at Augusta with the Fairy Queen for Upper White river. Messrs. James Thompson, James Rowland and Charley Sharpe, a trio of clever gentlemen and attentive clerks, have charge of the office.

The splendid steamer Silver Moon, with her capacious passenger accommodations, sails to-day at five p.m. for Cincinnati and way points on the Ohio. Captain Ben Merrilles, who is quite popular in the trade, has command, with Mr. Higgins, an efficient clerk and affable gentleman, in charge of the office.

The new and superb passenger steamer Thomas H. Allen, Captain Reese Pritchard, is the regular Saturday Arkansas river mail packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. for all points through to Fort Smith. Mr. C. T. Walker does the honors of the office, assisted by Joseph Thomas.

The gay steamer City of Cairo, Captain John Mallian, is the regular Cairo and St. Louis packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. Messrs. Henry Gorhyn and Clem. Noitte have charge of the office.

The Bermuda, from the Arkansas river, had a fair list of cotton.

The commodious and palatial passenger steamer Great Republic, Captain Wm. B. Donaldson, will leave the wharf this morning at eight o'clock for New Orleans and the bends. Captain John Brooks, an urbane, courteous and efficient officer, has charge of the office.

The Linton, Captain Ware, leaves at five p.m. for all points on St. Francis river through to Wittsburg.

The Geo. W. Cheek backs out at five p.m. for Osceola and the bends.

The Lady Gay is due from New Orleans.

The Indiana is due from Louisville to-morrow, bound for New Orleans.

The great and famous low-pressure passenger steamer Richmond, the pride of the Southern waters, will leave the wharf to-morrow morning at ten o'clock for Louisville. Look out for her.

The towboat Mary Alice passed up with a tow of empty barges.

The Luminary will pass down to-morrow morning for Vicksburg.

The Arthur is due to-morrow from St. Louis, bound for New Orleans.

The elegant passenger steamer Norman, in command of Captain John B. Hall, will be found at the wharf this morning, receiving for Cairo and Evansville, and will leave at five o'clock, attending to all way business in the bends. Captain J. Hewitt, who is noted for his urbanity and uniform kindness, is her chief purser, assisted by Ben. May.

Dan Sullivan has retired from the Guidon and is now selling coal for Messrs. Brown and Jones.

In the Court of Common Pleas, at Louisville, the case of Daniel Murphy vs. W. J. May et al., owners of the steamboat Mercury, came up on Tuesday. The plaintiff in this case sues to recover the value of 207 mules and three horses, which he alleges he shipped from White river to Memphis; that when the boat had reached Arkansas cut-off, she, by mistake of her pilot, went into the cut-off, and that while in the cut-off and out of her route of voyage, the boat sunk upon a snag and the horses and mules were lost. The defendant's first answer claimed that the whole country was so overflown that it was impossible for the pilot to tell which was the true channel of White river, and that, therefore, the going into the cut-off was unavoidable. In the second answer they contend that they were driven into the cut-off by wind and current. The evidence for the plaintiff was all heard, and a portion of the testimony for the defendants was heard.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Thursday, says:

The Leonidas did not get off for New Orleans until half-past two p.m., yesterday, having been detained, Tuesday night, getting on board a lot of stock. The John H. Groesbeck departs for New Orleans to-day, to be followed by the Louisiana on Saturday. The rates to New Orleans still rule low—25c for bacon, $1 for whisky. The Arkansas river rates are 75c per 100 lbs to Little Rock; $1 15 above Little Rock to Dardenelle, and $1 50 to Fort Smith. The Sam. J. Hale returned to Memphis with a fair trip, including fifty horses and mules. Captain J. D. Elliott, of the Memphis and White River Line, is in the city. On the Monongahela river, within sixty miles of Pittsburg, there are thirty coal works, with an average daily capacity of 3,000 bushels. The production in these mines during the year amounts to at least 40,000,000 bushels. The shipments of coal up to this time, during the present year, amounts to 5,250,000 bushels, of which 1,809,000 bushels went to Cincinnati, 2,278,000 to Louisville, 680,000 to New Orleans, 270,000 to Memphis, and 100,000 to Nashville.

The Bowling Green (Ky.) woolen mills have resumed operations.

Coal is twenty-two cents per bushel in Lexington, Ky.

The Catholic Church at Paris, Ky., is to be enlarged.

Andrew Taylor has been arrested in Richmond for poisoning his wife, who was cognizant of him having ravished his step-daughter.

The wealthiest man in America is young Stevens, son of the late Edwin A Stevens, of Hoboken, who, when he reaches his majority, will be worth some $150,000,000.

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS,

SPRING 1869.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,

NOW OFFER TO THE TRADE

AN IMMENSE NEW STOCK.

Prints,
Ginghams,
Stripes,
Plaids,
Linens,
Cottonades,
Osnaburgs,
Domestics,
Spun Cotton,
White Goods,
Dress Goods,
Hosiery,
NOTIONS

We claim to SELL AS LOW as any House in the West or Southwest.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,
feb21 Corner Jefferson and Main Streets.

PUBLIC HALLS.

THE NEW ASSEMBLY HALL,

No. 363 Main St.,

Between Union and Gayoso,

Is now open for

BALLS,
CONCERTS,
FAIRS,
LECTURES,
AND ALL
PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS,

THIS is the largest and most convenient hall in the city, having seats for one thousand persons, convenient to the street cars, and but one and a half squares from the Peabody Hotel. Terms moderate. Apply to
ja28 THOMAS H. COCKE.

SUNDRIES.

Just Received.

Choice London Lady Potatoes,
Choice Goodrich Potatoes,
Choice Shaker Russett Potatoes,
Choice Pinkeye Potatoes
Choice Peachblow Potatoes,
Choice Neshannock Potatoes,
Choice Jackson White Potatoes

Also Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, meal, Hominy, Grits, Lime, Cement, etc., etc.
All for sale low by
W. P. WRIGHT & CO.,
feb21 No. 11 Monroe street.

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS

JUST RECEIVED.

Stripes,
Plaids,
Bleached and
Brown Domestics,
NEW STYLE SPRING PRINTS,
Cottonades,
Jeans,
Linens.

Also a full line of Spring Goods for

JOBBING PURPOSES,

To be sold at a Small Advance on

EASTERN COST.

A. SEESSEL & SON.
259 Main Street,
feb21 Opposite Court Square.

Short, Sharp and Decisive.

OUR NEW STOCK
—OF—
PRETTY STAPLES
MUST BE TURNED
AS OFTEN AS POSSIBLE,
BUT ONLY TO THOSE
WHO PAY THEIR BILLS.

Long-Winded Buyers Must Not Expect to be Placed Upon an Equal Footing with Those Who PAY CASH for Their Dry Goods.

WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
299 Main Street, Next Door
feb17 North of Peabody Hotel.

MILLINERY.

SPRING IMPORTATION

1869.

RIBBONS,

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

237 and 239 Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE,

IMPORTERS and jobbers of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet and Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Crapes, Silks and Satins, Illusions, Blondes, Laces, Ruches, Nets and Velvets, French Flowers and Feathers, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats trimmed and untrimmed, Sundowns and Shaker Hoods.

The largest stock of Millinery Goods in this country, and unequaled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.

feb23 ORDERS SOLICITED.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

W. H. CARVER,
—DEALER IN—
Bourbon and Rectified Whiskies,
Wines, Liquors, Bar Stores, Etc.

AGENTS for Amann & Co's Berkshire Bitters, Imperial Ale and Manufactures of the Celebrated Social Beverage.
No. 6 HOWARD ROW,
feb23 Memphis, Tenn.

GROCERIES.

D. B. FORSTER, Late with A. J. White & Co.
CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, Formerly with Cossitt, Hill & Co.
THOMAS DAY, late of steamer Mollie Hambleton.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,
GROCERS,
COTTON FACTORS,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
209 Main Street,
MEMPHIS
Four Doors North of Adams.
feb12

A. S. BALDWIN'S

CASH FAMILY SUPPLY STORE,

Southeast

Corner Second and Madison Streets.

I am prepared to furnish families with

STRICTLY CHOICE GROCERIES

At the lowest prices, as I sell for CASH ONLY.

Having had five years experience as an attache of the late firm of J. N. Oliver & Co., I believe I know how to keep a Family Grocery. Give me a trial.
feb7 A. S. BALDWIN.

CONVENTIONS.

AGRICULTURAL.

AT a preliminary meeting convened at the Circuit Courthouse, in Memphis, on Saturday afternoon, immediately on the reception of a copy of the Charter for "The Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society," recently granted by the Legislature, I was instructed to call a meeting of all the members of our Society on

Saturday, the 20th Instant,

At the Circuit Courthouse, in Memphis, at 12 o'clock m., when and where important action will be taken in regard to the adoption of said Charter, and operations incident thereto. All members and other citizens are therefore respectfully urged to be present, and give us the benefit of their counsel and co-operation.

M. D. L. STEWART, President.
February 15, 1869. feb16

Direct Trade Convention.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., February 15, 1869.

OUR citizens are reminded that the convention held at Norfolk, in October last, to promote direct trade between that port and Europe, adjourned to meet in this city at such time as our Chamber of Commerce should designate, and they are earnestly invited to assemble at this Chamber, on Monday, the 22nd instant, at 3 p.m., to adopt such plans and organizations as may best promote the object in view, and uphold the reputation of our city as one of the foremost in the march of enterprise and progress. Remembering what an impulse our former conventions gave to every interest here, I can but hope the meeting will be largely attended by all classes of our citizens.

feb16 W. H. CHERRY, President.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

FREIGHT will be received, at all times, by the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, on their Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street, for St. Louis and all way points, Vicksburg and the Bends, and also for New Orleans, Natchez, Red river and all intermediate landings.

FLEM. CALVERT,
feb18 Superintendent.

Steamboats.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Co.
Regular United States Mail Line.
For Pine Bluff, Little Rock, Van Buren, and Fort Smith.

THOMAS H. ALLEN ......Pritchard, master
This splendid passenger steamer leaves SATURDAY, February 27, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
feb26 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River United States Mail Packet Company,
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Dardanelle, Van Buren, Fort Smith and all Landings on the Arkansas River.

LIBERTY NO. 2 ......Davis, master
This fine passenger packet leaves SATURDAY, Feb. 27, 1869, at 5 p.m. on arrival of trains.
JAMES B. SHARPE, Agent,
feb25 290 Front street.

Regular and White River United States Mail Packet Company.
For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta, Des Arc, Jacksonport and Way Landings.

LIBERTY NO. 2 ......Davis, master
This fine passenger packet leaves SATURDAY, Feb. 27, at 5 p.m., on arrival of trains.
For freight and passage apply on board or to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb27 22½ Madison street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

SILVER MOON ......Mirrielees, master
This light-draught steamer leaves SATURDAY, Feb. 27, at 5 p. m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb25 22½ Madison street.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg U. S. Mail Packet.
For Vicksburg and the Bends.

LUMINARY ......Conway, master
This splendid steamer will leave SUNDAY, Feb. 28, 1869, at 10 a.m.
feb26 FLEM. CALVERT Sup't.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and St. Francis River Packet
For Helena, Madison, Marianna, Wittsburg, and all Way Landings.

LINTON ......Ware, master
This fine passenger steamer leaves SATURDAY, Feb. 27, at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE,
feb26 254 Front street, up stairs.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Regular Memphis and St. Louis Packet.
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.

CITY OF CAIRO ...... master
Connecting at St. Louis with all the Railroad and Steamboat Lines for the East, West and North.
This splendid steamer will leave THIS DAY, Feb. 27, at 4 p.m.
feb27 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR OSCEOLA.

Regular Memphis and Osceola Packet.
For Randolph, Osceola and Way Landings.

GEORGE W. CHEEK ......Malone, master
This fine passenger packet leaves THIS DAY, February 27, at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
feb27 254 Front street.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Saturday Packet.
For Cairo and Evansville.

NORMAN ......Hall, master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above SATURDAY, Feb. 27, at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
feb27 254 Front street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans

GREAT REPUBLIC ......Donaldson, master
This fine passenger packet leaves THIS DAY, Feb. 27, at 8 a.m.
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
feb27 4 Jefferson street.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans

GREAT REPUBLIC ......Donaldson, master
This splendid steamer leaves on THIS DAY, Feb. 27, at 8 a.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb27 22½ Madison street.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Company
For Cairo, Evansville and Louisville.

RICHMOND ......Neal, master
This fine passenger packet leaves SUNDAY, Feb. 28, at 10 a.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb27 No. 22½ Madison street.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet

ST. FRANCIS,

Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM. C. PAINE, Clerk.

WILL leave Memphis for Helena, L'Anguille and St. Francis Rivers every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb30 22½ Madison street.

FOR CAIRO.

Regular Memphis & Cairo Packet

For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola, Hale's Point, Gayoso, Tiptonville, Point Pleasant, New Madrid, Island No. 10, Hickman, Columbus and Cairo.

The Steamer
MOLLIE HAMBLETON ......Hampton, master
W. P. Paul, Clerk.

WILL leave Memphis as above every TUESDAY, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb2 22½ Madison street.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

THE following ELEGANT PASSENGER BOATS of this LINE will leave Memphis hereafter THREE TIMES A WEEK, as follows:

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock p.m.

THOMAS H. ALLEN,
REESE PRITCHARD ...... Master
W. A. CALDWELL,
R. L. HAINES ...... Master
OZARK,
H. BLASDEL ...... Master
LENI LEOTI,
W. T. BERRY ...... Master

Connecting at LITTLE ROCK with the Company's New and Light-draught Packets for FORT SMITH and FORT GIBSON. Close connections made both ways.

AMERICAN ......W. Williams, master
VAN BUREN ......James Bowlin, master
FORT GIBSON ......J. Woodburn, master
FORT SMITH ......Ed. Nowland, master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the TRADE and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and Freight will be put through by this Line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight from any point north or east of Memphis should have their goods consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, (at Memphis.) Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Arkansas.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
feb3 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

THROUGH

BILLS OF LADING TO LIVERPOOL.

THE A 1 British steamship PHANTEON, Captain Beeley, will leave New Orleans for the above port on the 28th of February.

For freight or passage apply to
ASHBRIDGE, SMITH & CO.,
31 Carondolet street, New Orleans.
Or to EDWARD WARBURG,
feb 17 Over First National Bank, Memphis.

GROCERIES.

Just Received.

WE have on hand and offer for sale at the lowest market rates

200,000 lbs. Bulk Pork,
450 bbls. Pork,
1,000 bbls. Flour,
400 pkgs. Lard,
400 bbls. Potatoes,
450 bags Coffee,
100 bbls. Whisky,
600 kegs Nails,
75 hhds. Sugar,
400 bbls. Salt,
200 pkgs. Molasses.

And in fact a full, complete and well selected stock of goods usually kept in our line. We invite purchasers to examine our stock and prices.
GALBREATH, STEWART & CO.,
feb23 No. 11 Union street, Stonewall Block.

COAL.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

GOOD Stock, No. 1 Pittsburg, on hand. Those wishing to buy in considerable quantities would do well to call on me, as I wish to close out before the 1st of April, to make room for new stock. Small orders thankfully received and promptly filled at market rates.
H. B. PACKER,
296½ Main Street,
feb18 (City Ice House.)

STOVES.

PLYMOUTH ROCK

STOVES

FOR WOOD,

ARE HOME INSTITUTIONS!

Manufactured in the West, and adapted to the wants of Western People.

THEY STAND UNEQUALED

For Economy in Fuel,
For Durability,
For Capacity in Baking, Boiling, Broiling and Roasting,
For Simplicity in Management,
For Cleanliness in Cooking,
For Beauty of Design,
For Smoothness of Castings, and
Elegance of Finish,

—AND AS—

Perfect Cooking Stoves in Every Respect

Sold Wholesale and Retail by the EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 612 and 614 North Main street, St. Louis, Missouri.

GEORGE W. SCOTT, Sole Agent,

336 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.
ja7

MILLINERY GOODS.

JEFFRAS, SEELEY & CO.,

Southeast Corner Third and Vine Sts.,

CINCINNATI.

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

Millinery & Fancy Goods

CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS,

Silks and Trimmings,

OFFER to Wholesale Buyers, at LOWEST PRICES, the Largest and Most Complete stock in the Mississippi Valley.

TRIMMED GOODS

Imported and of Our Own Manufacture, in great variety, at prices Lower than any house in the trade.
Agents for the celebrated

Trefousse Kid Gloves.

ja31
feb11 JEFFRAS, SEELEY & CO.

HOTELS.

PEABODY HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

Corner of Main and Monroe Streets

WITHIN the heart of the business portion of the city.

Convenient to the Railroad Offices, Depots, Steamboat Landings, Postoffice and Theaters.

We respectfully solicit public patronage.

D. COCKRELL & SONS,
PROPRIETORS.
ja17-3dp

STONE WARE.

VALENTINE MALSI,

MANUFACTURER OF

STONE WARE,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, INCLUDING

FLOWER POTS AND FLUES.

(Pottery Located on Dunlap Street, near head of Poplar.)

I GUARANTEE this Ware superior to any ever before offered in this market, and I have established Supply Depots with Messrs. Loyd, Clark & Co., William Jack and B. K. Pullen, Crockery Dealers, where a Full Stock will always be found.
feb16 V. MALSI.

OFFICIAL.

Ordinance.

BE IT ORDAINED, etc. Section 1. It shall be a misdemeanor for any person or persons within the city of Memphis to sell or give to any non-commissioned officer or private belonging to the United States service, any intoxicating liquors of any kind, whatever.

Section 2. Any person or persons convicted before the Police Commissioner of violating section first of this Ordinance, shall be fined for each and every offense not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars.

Passed finally, Feb. 16, 1869.
Approved Feb. 17, 1869.
J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro tem.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Treasurer.
feb18

Ordinance.

BE IT ORDAINED, etc., That no revenue officer or collector of public moneys shall, upon any pretext, or for any purpose, pay any warrant, note, or other evidence of the city's indebtedness; but shall pay over to the City Treasurer all moneys he may have collected, as often as the charter and ordinances of the city require; and a failure to do so shall be sufficient cause for removal from office.

Passed finally, Feb. 16, 1869.
Approved Feb. 17, 1869.
J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro tem.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register.
feb18

Ordinance.

BE IT ORDAINED, etc. Section 1. That there be issued, of the Bonds of the city of Memphis, Five Hundred Thousand Dollars in One Thousand Dollar Bonds, having thirty years to run, with coupons attached, at six per cent. per annum, which Bonds shall be used by the city for the purpose of funding its due indebtedness and paying the same.

Section 2. The Mayor, after giving ten days notice in the newspapers of the city of Memphis, shall hold an election, and submit to the qualified voters of the city, whether said Bonds shall be issued; and, if approved by a majority of said voters, the same shall be so issued.

Passed finally, Feb. 16, 1869.
Approved Feb. 17, 1869.
J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro tem.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register.
feb18

Election Notice.

MAYOR'S OFFICE—CITY HALL,
MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 17, 1869.

IN accordance with an act of the Legislature, passed Dec. 3, 1867, and foregoing Ordinance, passed by the Board of Aldermen, Feb. 16, 1869, and approved Feb. 17, 1869, the said Ordinance will be submitted to a vote of the qualified voters of the city, at an election to be held for that purpose, at the voting places of said city, on

Monday, the 1st Day of March, 1869;

Those voting for the issuance of the Bonds, named in said Ordinance, to have on their tickets the word, "Bonds," and those voting against the same the words, "No Bonds;" and the Sergeant-at-Arms will conduct the said election, by whom a list of the Judges, Clerks and voting places will be duly announced, in concurrence with the Commissioner of Registration for Shelby county, Tenn.

feb18 J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro tem.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

ANDREW J. KELLAR. W. G. RAINEY.
THOMAS P. CHAMBERS.

KELLAR, RAINEY & CHAMBERS

Attorneys at Law,

Office—Over Citizens' Union Bank,

Corner Main and Jefferson Streets,

feb18 MEMPHIS, TENN.

DALTON & PRICE, Book and Job Printers, No. 9 Jefferson street Memphis.

DAILY AVALANCHE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		5:50 a.m
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	5 a.m.
Night Express	9 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express train, which goes through to Nashville without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	3:15 p.m.	4:25 p.m.
N. O. Express (daily, except Sunday)	8:30 a.m.	8:35 a.m.
Freight (daily, except Sunday)	3:00 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 24 hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at ......7:00 a.m.

Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at ......7:30 a.m.

Arriving at Memphis at ......1:00 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and West, at ......2.05 p.m.
Arrive at ......3.00 p.m. and 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., N. York, Nashville, and all cities North and East, at ......12.40 p.m.
Arrive at ......1.15 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at ......3.00 p.m. and 10.40 p.m.
Arrive at ......3.05 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on Mississippi & Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at ......3.00 p.m.
Arrive at ......3.05 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on Memphis and Louisville, and branch Railroads, at ......2.05 p.m.
Arrive at ......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga, and West Tennessee Railroads, at ......12.40 p.m.
Arrive at ......1.15 p.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad for Madison, Duvall's Bluff, and Little Rock, Ark.—tri-weekly—at ......6.00 a.m.
Arrive at ......1.30 p.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock, Pine Bluff, and all landings on Arkansas and White Rivers—semi-weekly—Tuesdays and Saturdays—at ......3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Fridays at ......6.00 a.m.

DEPART—Mississippi River, South (semi-weekly) Tuesdays and Saturdays at ......3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Fridays at ......7.00 a.m.

DEPART—Mississippi River, North (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays at ......3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Thursdays at ......7.00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Weights of Produce,

As established by law or custom in Memphis.

	Lbs. to bush.		Lbs. to bush.
Wheat	60	Millet Seed	50
Corn	56	Red Top Seed	14
Corn in Ear	70	Osage Orange Seed	36
Corn Meal	50	Sorghum Seed	42
Rye	56	Ky. Blue Grass	14
Oats	33	Buckwheat	52
Barley	48	Onions	57
Irish Potatoes	60	Top Onion Sets	28
Sweet Potatoes	50	Peas	60
Beans	60	Split Peas	60
Castor Beans	46	Dried Apples	24
Bran	20	Dried Peaches	33
Clover Seed	60	Malt	34
Timothy Seed	45	Salt	50
Hungarian Seed	48	Turnips	57
Hemp Seed	44	Coal	80
Flax Seed	56		

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by CITY BANK, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
American gold	31 @	32½@—
Gold drafts on New York	— @—	33 @—
Silver	25 @	30 @—

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities	—@⅛ dis.	par@⅛ dis.
Exchange on N. Orleans	@⅛ dis.	par.
" Nashville	⅛@¼ dis.	par @⅛prm

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

On England per £ sterling	$6 70
On Ireland per £ sterling	6 70
On Scotland per £ sterling	6 70
On France, 5 francs for	1 35
On Germany 1 gold thaler	1 09
On " 1 Prussian "	99
On " 1 guilder	56
On " 1 " silver	68
On Sweden 1 riksdaler	40
On Norway 1 Specie thaler	1 47

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Bonds of 1881	115	5-20's of '65, new	111¼
5-20's of '62	116½	5-20's of '67, new	111¾
5-20's of '64	112	5-20's of '68, new	111¾
5-20's of '65	114½	10-40's	110

SCRIPS.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
City scrip	72@73	75@78
County scrip	75@—	77@80
Police scrip	96@—	98@—
School scrip	90@—	92@95

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.
40's, war of 1812	$ 40
80's "	89
120's "	120
120's, not war of 1812	118
160's, war of 1812	150
160's, not war of 1812	145

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old	66@
" " new	64@
" coupons	80@
Memphis city bonds, plain ex coupons	51@
" " paving " "	51@
" " " ind'd by M & C R Co.	62@63
M. & L. R. R. R. 8 per cent bonds	64@—
" " " 7 per cent. bonds navy yard ex coupons	58@—
Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock	49@50
Miss & Tenn R. R. 1st mortgage bonds	65@—
" " " 2d " "	34@
" Central " 1st " "	67@
" " " 1st " coupons	60@
" " " 2d " bonds	52@
" " " 2d " coupons	50@
M. and O. R. R. 6 per cent. bonds	22@
" " " 10 per cent. bonds	35@

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 26, 1869.

The money market continues quiet and presents a more marked scarcity of exchange, with most of the banks anxious for Eastern cotton bills at ⅜ per cent. discount, and but few concessions from par in checking. New Orleans bills pass at ¼ per cent. discount and the checking rate is ⅛ premium. Approved mercantile paper can be placed without trouble at ¾ to 1 per cent. per month and accommodation at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum is not uncommon. In mercantile circles business was mostly of a light jobbing character and as receipts of merchandise were meager our quotations have undergone but slight changes. Dry goods jobbers report a moderate demand for the filling out of assortments but experience nothing like activity. Provisions were rather firmer but inactive and the same was true of sugar. The demand for seed potatoes is not what was anticipated and holders are endeavoring to work off stocks at materially reduced prices.

Gold was again on the decline in New York but was partly sustained by a large short interest. It opened at 132¼, advanced to 132⅜ at noon and closed at 131⅞. Dealers here were in the market at 132 but found very little offering. One lot of $1,100 was bought at 132¼.

County scrip appeared to be in better request from speculators and dealers at 75 and $2,500 in small warrants was taken at a fraction under 76. In selling dealers realized 77 to 78 but there was little counter demand. A dealer offered a large amount at 75½. The feeling in city scrip was good and there seemed to be a disposition to take hold to a liberal extent at 73 to 75, in view of the general belief that the people would declare in favor of bonds at the coming election, but the opportunity was not presented as there was but little offering.

Stocks and securities were in continued demand but there were none offering.

In New York to-day money was again 5 to 6 per cent. on call and Governments active, resulting in a decline to 131⅞ in gold, notwithstanding the large short interest reported. Fisk & Hatch were "bulling" 5-20's of '67. Sterling was 109 for sixty-day bills. In the market for railway and express shares the bears were in the "ascendency" at the opening, but it closed steady and quiet. Closing quotations from the Exchange are as follows:

Tennessee bonds, old	67 @67¼
Tennessee bonds, new	65¼@66
Bonds of 1881	115⅝
5-20s of '62	117⅝
5-20s of '64	113⅜
5-20s of '65	115
5-20s, new, of '65	112
5-20s, new, of '67	112⅛
5-20s, new, of '68	112⅛
10-40 bonds	110⅛
Pacific 6s	101⅛
Wells & Fargo Express	37⅛
American Express	37⅛
Adams Express	59⅛
United States Express	—
Merchants' Union Express	15⅜
Quicksilver	24⅛
Canton	50⅛

New York Central	164⅝
Erie	
Hudson	136
Reading	92⅛
Chicago and Alton	157
Chicago and Alton preferred	157½
Toledo, W. and Ft. W	67½
Toledo, W. and Ft. W. preferred	77
St. Paul	66
St. Paul preferred	78½
Fort Wayne	122⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅞
Michigan Central	118
Michigan Southern	97¼
Illinois Central	140
Cleveland and Pittsburg	91
Cleveland and Toledo	105⅞
Rock Island	125⅛
Chicago and N. W	82⅛
Chicago and N. W. preferred	91

The corn market is very well supplied at present but is very firm, from the fact that the bulk of the stock is in the hands of one firm, Dickinson, Williams & Co., 210 Front street. They have about 12,000 sacks of choice white and yellow shelled, in store and to arrive, and are executing orders and selling to the trade at the lowest market rates. Distillers in the interior, and all others, desiring a choice quality of grain, cannot deal to better advantage than with this firm. Orders received will be carefully and satisfactorily executed. Messrs. Dickinson, Williams & Co. have also a choice article of seed corn that we would commend to the attention of our friends in the country. It is of a rare description—bright yellow—matures within eighty-five or ninety days from the date of planting, and weighs fully eight pounds per bushel more than ordinary qualities. It will be supplied to planters and others at reasonable prices.

In regard to the late declining tendency of cotton, Easton & Co.'s New York circular of the 20th instant says:

Various causes have contributed to this result, some of which are as follows: Prospect of larger receipts—the estimates ranging from 80,000 to 85,000 bales. Telegram reporting the exports from Bombay, for week ending the 14th instant, 51,000 bales—large exports. Spinners here and in Manchester are buying less than their consumption. Tight money market forcing some holders to realize at best price. Difficulty of negotiating exchange and decline in gold. Rumors of failures in Manchester, tending to increase the depression. Under these circumstances it is not surprising that prices gave way. There have been received at the ports since 1st September, 1,555,915 bales, of which exporters have taken 807,143 bales; spinners, 392,163; and the stocks have increased 356,609 bales. Excess over last year in receipts, now 24,892 bales. Deficit in shipments to Liverpool, now 134,360 bales.

The sales for future delivery have been small: 200 at 28⅛c; 500 at 28c; 300 at 27⅞c; 200 April, at 28⅛c, all low middling. We cabled to W. C. Watts & Co., Liverpool, asking them to send us the exports from Bombay for Great Britain for the first fortnight in February. They say: "Bombay sailings, first fortnight, 34,000 bales." In regard to the supply of American Cotton for the balance of the season, we would remark, that no more can be expected at the ports this year than last, considering the overland shipments. This would give us about 650,000 bales at the ports to which must be added the stock, now in ports, 400,000 bales. This gives a supply of 1,050,000 bales for the mills, until the incoming of the new crop. It is apparent that either Great Britain, the Continent, or our spinners will receive *less* than they need from this crop.

The following is from Smith, Edwards & Co.'s Lancashire circular of February 1st:

"In Manchester during the past month more strength has been evinced than for a long time before, and yarns generally have advanced decidedly more than the raw material, thus putting the spinner in a better position than he was in during December; indeed, we are inclined to believe that there has for some time been no loss on spinning in the majority of cases, and the natural consequence is that the short time movement has quite broken down, and the consumption has decidedly increased since the close of last year, and is now, we believe, 55,000 bales per week for the Kingdom.

"This improvement in Manchester is very surprising, when taken in connection with the state of trade previously, for there has been no change of importance in our leading foreign markets. Goods in India have advanced but slightly, and are still at a price only equivalent to the lowest point of Manchester during December.

"We think the explanation is chiefly to be found in the fact that buyers of Manchester products were laboring under erroneous notions of the probable supply of cotton during the current year, and held off from buying in the expectation that cotton would be cheaper, and that its products would fall likewise. This opinion is now dispelled, and the alarming scarcity of supply is recognized in Manchester as fully as here.

"From Egypt the accounts of the crops are most disappointing, and the yield is now thought to be no larger than the last, and from Brazil we are receiving smaller supplies than last year, instead of much greater, as was generally expected. It is alleged, however, that this is only temporary, that the crop is late, and will be shipped more largely ere long.

"The most disappointing news is from India. The clearances from Bombay in January are unaccountably small. The exact figures for the month have not reached us, but are believed to be about 40,000 bales, or less than has been known for several years, while at the other Indian ports scarcely anything is shipping to this country; from Calcutta nearly all the cotton is going to China. These facts imply an alarming deficiency of Indian cotton during the first half of this year. There can be no replenishment of our stock till June, and for two or three months prior to that the consumption must be starved down to half its present rate; the trade will be more pinched for Indian cotton than at any time since the close of the American war.

"We understand that new cotton is now reaching Bombay freely, and we expect tolerably liberal shipments during February, and after that very liberal ones, but we see no ground to expect that they will average above those of last year. The crops generally on the Western side of India are believed to be about the same size as last year, but the quality is expected to be better. In comparing our supply of East Indian cotton for the next few months with last year, it must be remembered that we added to stock 55,000 bales during March, 1868, from corrections, whereas there is no probability of such large addition this year, and this goes far to counterbalance the small excess on the water.

"Taking a general survey of the entire position it must be allowed that present prices for cotton are unavoidable, and that they cannot be materially reduced while consumption goes on and the prospects of supply are so poor—indeed, the position is so critical that a further serious rise is far from impossible. Should the American receipts run considerably under last year for the next few weeks, there would be continued excitement in this market, and the advance would go on till 'short time' was forced upon spinners, but if the receipts keep on the same scale as last year, this further advance will likely be avoided, and perhaps some slight reaction occur. In no case does it seem likely that our stock can be much increased for some time; but, were the trade to buy largely under exciting news from America, it might be reduced to 200,000 bales."

Eaton & Co's, circular comments on the foregoing as follows:

"The situation is here described by conservative authorities, as it appeared to them on 1st February. What changes have occurred since that time to cause prudent people to change their opinion as to the prospective value of cotton? The receipts for the past three weeks have been 70,000 bales less that for the same time last year. Spinners have bought little, but the consumption has gone on, as before, and there is to-day 30,000 bales less cotton in reserve at the mills than on 1st February. The reserve is now down to 90,000 bales, and nearly as low as it can prudently be allowed to run. Our information from all parts of the cotton region points to a decided falling off in receipts soon."

In regard to coffee at New Orleans the *Times* of Thursday says:

Although the stock of coffee in first hands is entirely exhausted, dealers and grocers are well supplied and prepared to fill orders from the interior towns at reasonable rates. There is, moreover, a considerable amount afloat for this port. Late reports from Rio de Janeiro set down the aggregate of clearances and purchases for New Orleans at over 25,000 bags, a part of which will soon be making its appearance. We have no record of our coastwise receipts, but it is stated that the stock in second hands, mostly from this source, reaches 25,000 bags. We find this information corroborated by the weekly circular of Messrs. Small & Co., who quote prime Rio at 17¼ to 18½c; good at 16¾ to 17c, and fair at 15 to 16c, gold, duty paid.

Cotton Market.

The demand was generally better to-day and sales reached about 1,500 bales, including 101 and 63 good ordinary at 26¼c, 100 and 234 do. at 26⅜c, 43 and 32 do. at 26¼c, 53 ordinary at 25½c, 16 do. at 25c, 12 inferior at 23c, 2 do. 22c, 6 do. at 24c, 50 and 23 low middling at 27c, 16 do. at 26¾c, 40 and 61 do. at 27¼, 10, 37, 100 and 28 do. (high style) at 27½c, 43 middling and 54 low middling at 27¾c round, 8 middling at 27½c, 6 and 4 do. at 27⅞c, 19, 11, 5 and 14 do. at 28c, 4 and 13 do. at 28¼c, 61 do. at 23½c. An advance of ⅛c in New York reported early in the afternoon brought a number of buyers who had previously "spotted" tables, but they found factors ½c higher in their views. The easy closing of Liverpool, however, though in view of the light receipts at the ports, which in round numbers were only about 43,000 to 45,000 bales up to last night, there was a strong and hopeful feeling to the close, with factors asking 28¼ to 28½c for middling. We quote:

Inferior	22	@ 24
Ordinary	25	@ 25½
Good ordinary	26¼	@ 26½
Low middling	27¼	@ 27½
Middling	28	@ 28¼
Strict middling	28½	@ 29
Good middling	—	@ —

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, February 26, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	1,169	
Received previously	201,580—	202,749
		202,796
Exported to-day	1,125	
Exported previously	178,184—	179,309
Stock on hand		23,487

Received per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 266 bales; Mississippi and Tennessee, 135; Memphis and Ohio, 114; Memphis and Little Rock, 3; steamers, 551 and wagons, 100 bales.

The New Orleans *Times*, of Thursday, says:

The receipts of cotton in this city already exceed the whole receipts of '67 and '68 Up to the 1st of September, 1868, there were 669,000 bales; to the 24th February, 1869, the receipts are 671,000 bales. The total receipts at all the Southern ports are estimated as about equal to those of last season. New Orleans, however, has been favored this season by the greater success of the planters in the region adjacent to her port.

The following is from the *Weekly Price Current* of Messrs. Thurmond & Bowles, Shreveport, dated February 20:

The present week shows more liberal receipts than its predecessor. A considerable amount of cotton is yet in the interior, some held back for higher figures, others preparing to plant are delayed in sending it forward. We are still of the opinion that this point will ship 80,000 bales, not including any in transit from the tributaries above. The money for this amount of cotton will place the country in a healthy condition, and a surplus in the hands of many. The brains of that class who have money are wonderfully taxed to know what to do with it. Before the war two ideas engrossed their minds—lands and negroes—but now what to do is an enigma. To sink it in railroad stock, they think it may be absorbed in mortgages. Lands are cheap, and but little in demand. A concert of action is necessary. A cotton manufactory would add more to the wealth of Shreveport than forty more stores. The amount of yarns, domestics, and osnaburgs consumed and sold here would pay a liberal dividend to the stockholders. The time is near at hand when these reservoirs of wealth will attract attention.

The Liverpool statement for the week, as compared with that of last week is as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Stock	282,000	277,000
American	108,000	97,000
Afloat	309,000	300,000
American	143,000	125,000
Week's sales	57,000	45,000
To Exporters	8,000	4,000
To Speculators	—	8,000

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, February 26—2:10 p.m.—Cotton market quiet and unchanged in prices, with sales of 500 bales. Receipts up to this time 3,000 bales.

Ordinary, 26¾; good ordinary, 27¼; low middlings, 28¾; middlings, 29¼; good middlings, 30¼.

4:30 p.m.—Market closed steady. Sales to spinners 701 bales; sales for speculation, 387 bales; sales for export, 17 bales. Contracts made for 300 bales low middlings deliverable in March at 28¼; 100 bales at 28⅜; and 200 bales deliverable in April, at 28. Sales for the week 12,244 bales. Sales to spinners, 4,253 bales. Sales for speculation, 49,000 bales. Sales for exports, 1,441 bales. Contracts made for 1,600 bales.

London and Liverpool Markets.

LONDON, February 26—1 p.m.—5-20's, 81; Erie, 24½; Consols, 93¾; Illinois Central, 93¾.

4:30 p.m.—5-20's, 81¾; Consols, 93¾.

Bonds in Frankfort, 83.

LIVERPOOL, February 26—11:15 a.m.—Cotton market opens heavy, 11⅝d for middling uplands and 12⅛d for Orleans; estimated sales, 5,000 bales; sales for the week, 57,000 bales; amount in port 282,000, of which 108 are American.

1 p.m.—Cotton market continues dull and heavy. Stock afloat, 309,000 bales, of which amount 143,000 are American.

4:30 p.m.—Cotton market closed easier at 11⅝d for middling uplands and 12⅛ for Orleans. Sales for the day 6,000 bales.

GENERAL MARKET.

BRAN—Scarce and firm at $25 per ton in store.

BEANS—Market quiet at $3 50@4 per bushel.

BAGGING—A moderate speculative demand at 22c for Kentucky ply 2 lb and sales made at 22½c. We note continued speculative demand in Louisville.

BACON—No demand and prices nominally 18¼ to 18¾c for clearsides and 19 to 20c for breakfast bacon and sugar-cured hams.

BUTTER—Holders report ready sale for strictly choice Western at 40c and inferior descriptions neglected and nominal.

CORN MEAL—Market inactive at $3 40 @3 50 per bbl for choice white bolted, with sales on levee at $3 35.

CORN—In the absence of receipts the market was firmer and fairly active at 75 to 80c for shelled on levee and from store, in shipping order.

CHICKENS—Dull at $4 50@5 per dozen.

COTTON SEED—Peeler in good demand and selling at 10c ₩ lb in quantities of less than five bushels. In quantities of five bushels and over, $3 ₩ bushel is the price. Moina seed, per single bushel $15 or $50 for five bushels. Common seed in demand at oil factories at $11@11 50 per ton.

COFFEE—Market quiet and steady. We give jobbing prices as follows: Ordinary Rio, 20 to 21c; fair do, 22½ to 23c; good do, 23 to 23½c; prime do, 24 to 25c; choice do, 25 to 26. Java, 35 to 38c.

CANDLES—Quiet and firm at 18 to 19c for star12 oz, in boxes, half boxes, and quarters.

DRIED FRUIT—A good speculative and shipping demand at 11 to 12c for peaches in quarters and 13 to 14c for halves and apples 9 to 11c.

EGGS—Receipts continue liberal and market is easy and inactive at 18c per doz for choice fresh by the pkg.

FLOUR—Market inactive and unchanged. We note sales of two car loads at $6 50 for superfine, $8 25@8 50 for double extra, $9@10 for good to extra family and $11@12 for fancy.

GRASS SEED—Demand fair. We quote: Clover at $11 per bushel; blue grass, $3 25; timothy, $3 25; orchard grass, $2 25; herds, $2; millet, $3. Lucerne and white clover, 75c per lb.

HAY—Market bare and stiff at $28@30 per ton.

HOMINY—Dull at $6@6 50 per bbl.

LARD—Good speculative demand at reduced rates but market slow to respond. Much of the lard in market was laid in at the late high prices and is held firm but new consignments are offered at 19½ to 20c for tierce and 20½ to 21c for keg. In a jobbing way tierce is 20c and keg 21 to 22c.

LIVE STOCK—Liberal receipts of stock of all kinds, excepting sheep, but market has undergone no change since Tuesday.

LEATHER—Market firm. Oak sole ₩ lb, 42 to 45c; Hemlock sole, 35 to 38c; French calf skins ₩ doz, $50@80; American do., $30@50; linings, per doz., $3 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

MOLASSES—Market quiet and firm at 70 to 80c for common to fair and 85 to 95c for prime to choice Louisiana, in bbls. In hf bbls and kegs, 5 to 10c higher.

NAILS—Market inactive at $4 90@5 rates, with sales of round lots at $4 75.

OILS—Quiet. Carbon, 40 to 45c per gallon. Linseed, raw, $1 20; do. boiled, $1 25; train, $1 25; lard, $1 70@1 75; lubricating, 50c; patent aurora, 25c,

ONIONS—A moderate consignment of choice silver leaf received, for which there was brisk sale at $6 per bbl from store. Onion sets, $1 25@1 50 per bushel.

OATS—Dull at 80 to 82½c for white mixed in store and consignments on levee closed out at 75 to 76c. Orders for choice black seed oats are filled at 85 to 90c.

PORK—Market a shade firmer but inactive. We quote store prices as follows: Mess pork, $33 50@34 per bbl; rump, $38@ $28 50; jowls, $24@25; bulk meats per lb, 17¼ to 17½c for clearsides, 16¼ to 16½c for ribsides and 13½ to 14c for shoulders; hams nominal; dressed hogs, 12 to 13c. Pigs' feet per keg, $3 50.

POTATOES—A dull market for all descriptions and holders anxious to unload at lower prices. We quote asking prices in store as follows: Peachblows, $2 60 to $2 75; russets, $3@3 50; neshannocks, $2 50 @2 75; pinkeyes, $3 50@4; Millers, $3 50@ $4; lady fingers, $3 25@3 50; Goodriches, $5@5 25.

PLOWS—Avery plows, $4 15@4 50 each,

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 ₩ keg. for rifle

PEANUTS—In demand for shipment at $1 25@1 50 per bushel, in shipping order, outside figure for choice red.

SALT—Market quiet. We quote common at $2 75@3 for small, and $3 50@$3 75 for large bbls., with small bbls, dairy $3 50@4, and large $4 50@4 75. Liverpool is $2 50@2 60 per sack for coarse and $2 75@2 85 for fine, in store. Our inside quotations for barreled salt represent agents' prices to city merchants for cash.

SUGAR—Market firmer but not active. We quote store prices as follows: Fair Louisiana, old process, 14 to 14½c; fully fair do, 15c; prime do, 16 to 16½c; choice do, 17c; yellow clarified, 17½ to 18c; white clarified, 18½ to 19c; hard refined, 21 to 21½c; A coffee, 20c; C coffee, 19c.

SOAP—We quote German 10c and yellow Erasive, 8c ₩ lb.

SHOT—Drop, $3 to $3 15 per sack; buck, $3 25 to $3 40.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

TURPENTINE—Quiet and firm at 70c ₩ gallon, in lots and 75 to 80c in a small way.

TALLOW—Demand light at 9½c per lb,

WHISKY—Quiet and unchanged. High-

NAVIGATION.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY Navigation Company Of the South and West.

THE Office of this Company, for the District of Memphis, and of the Secretary of the Company, Mr. N. S. OTIS, is at No. 43 Madison street. feb11

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NAVIGATION CO. OF THE SOUTH AND WEST.

BOOKS are now open at the office of N. S. OTIS, No. 43 Madison street, for subscription of stock in the

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.

This Company, authorized by charter from the State of Louisiana, is now thoroughly organized and in working order.

Officers of the Company.

At a meeting of the stockholders, held at the St. Charles Hotel in New Orleans, in pursuance to notice, on the 28th day of January, the following named gentlemen (in accordance to terms of charter), were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Thomas A. Adams, New Orleans.
Alfred Moulton, New Orleans.
D. DeHaven, New Orleans.
Wm. Creary, New Orleans.
Howard Millspaugh, New Orleans.
John Paul Baker, New Orleans.
John A. Graw, New Orleans.
H. Nauiting, New Orleans.
D. W. Flowrence, Vicksburg.
Dr. J. R. Watkins, Memphis.
N. S. Otis, Memphis.
Dr. J. W. Rogers, Memphis.
J. Edward Montgomery, Memphis.
John B. Davies, Louisville.
A. Baker, Louisville.
Samuel H. Patterson, Jeffersonville.
John Cobb, Madison, Ind.
Gen. T. T. Crittenden, Madison, Ind.
D. C. Martin, St. Louis.
Capt. H. E. Carson, St. Louis.

At a meeting of the Directors, held for the purpose of electing officers, the following named gentlemen were elected:

D. DeHaven, President, New Orleans.
John A. Graw, Vice President, New Orleans.
H. Millspaugh, Treasurer, New Orleans.
N. S. Otis, Secretary, Memphis.
John B. Davies, Chief Engineer, Louisville.
R. S. Kirk, Superintendent, Madison.
C. S. Stewart, Assistant Secretary, New Orleans.
J. T. Winnemore, General Agent, St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.

F. Y. ROCKETT has been appointed Agent, with office at Memphis, to whom application may be made for exchange of lands for stock in the Company.

Office No. 43 Madison street.
Ledger and Post copy 3w. feb17

EMIGRATION,

THE OPPRESSED SOUTHERN PEOPLE!

AN Asylum is now being offered you in a Grant of Land (in the State of Guayana, United States of Venezuela, South America,) to DR. H. M. PRICE & CO., of Virginia. I am now authorized by the Company to act as their Agent to raise and conduct a company of Emigrants out to Guayana; said Emigrants to be divided into two classes. The first-class comprises all persons over the age of fifteen years; the second, to include all persons between the ages of three and fifteen years. Each person of the first-class (male or female) to pay into my hands the sum of $100; each of the second-class, the sum of $50, in greenbacks. Each person of the first-class to receive from the Company in Virginia, when the money is paid, a Land Warrant for 640 acres of Land. All persons of the second-class get a warrant for 320 acres. Said Warrant can be laid on any of the unoccupied lands in said State of Guayana. The funds raised as above to be paid out for charter of steamship and provisions for voyage out, etc., except an office fee for Company in Virginia. Said company of Emigrants will leave New Orleans in May next. All persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantages of said Grant, will report to me at College Mound, Macon county, Missouri; or Captain FRED. A. JOHNSON, New Orleans. All information can be obtained by mailing sixty cents to Rev. J. A. POLL, Scottsville, Albemarle county, Virginia, who will forward a pamphlet containing all necessary information of climate, etc.

ja29 N. H. McGIRK, Agent.

GASTRONOMY.

A NEW ARTICLE OF FOOD

IT was M. Brillat Savarin, the celebrated French Gastronome, who first said that the "man who invents a new dish does more for society than the man who discovers a planet."

THE SANDWICH CHEESE,

An Italian preparation, is now offered to the public as a most delicious, wholesome and convenient Lunch, for the use of families, hotels, sample rooms, bachelors, picnics and travelers. It is eaten on bread, biscuit or toast, and is just such an article as has long been needed.

On the Continent it is held to be a most palatable relish, and as an appetizer and promotive of digestion, very excellent. For Luncheon, or at the close of Dinner, it is UNSURPASSED.

It is excellent for Sandwiches. Especially is it adapted for those climates where the article of Cheese cannot be kept in a sound condition for any length of time.

It may be used as a seasoning for soups, hash or stews, and warmed upon a stove, after the can has been opened, it makes without further preparation a most

DELICIOUS WELSH RARE BIT.

For travelers and others, it is far more economical and convenient than sardines, devilled or potted meats.

The proprietors, whilst unwilling to resort to the usual sensational methods for bringing the

SANDWICH CHEESE

To the notice of the public, cannot but ask for it a trial, feeling satisfied that its merits will then be properly acknowledged.

It is neatly put up in cans, with blue and gold labels, in cases of Two Dozen at $8 per case. Three sample cans sent per express on receipt of $1 25.

For sale by all respectable grocers and dealers in canned goods. Prepared only by

BEMENT BROTHERS,
68 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Also, manufacturers of

BEMENT'S XXX SAUCE,

Equal to any Sauce made. Put up in cases of Two Dozen Bottles at $6 per case.

P. S.—Agents wanted in all parts of the country, to whom liberal commissions will be given. ja26

HIDES AND LEATHER.

ASHBROOK & WHITE

(Successors to George Philler & Co.,)

—DEALERS IN—

Hides and Leather,

ADAMS STREET,

Between Front Row and Water Street, North Side,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Cash Paid for Hides, Furs and Peltry. feb3

HOTELS.

A. C. JOSLIN. JNO. W. DUNKLEE. R. J. MENEFEE.

BURNET HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vine Streets. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A. C. JOSLIN & CO., Proprietors.

THIS well-known Hotel has, during the last six months, been

REFITTED AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

Making it as Comfortable a House, in every respect, as can be desired.

feb20 A. C. JOSLIN & CO.,

EVERETT HOUSE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Fourth Street—From Olive to Locust.

I. B. GILDERSLEEVE, Proprietor.

THIS Hotel, being Centrally Located, offers Many Inducements to the traveling public. feb19

NOTICES.

Notice.

ALL Parties having Claims against the late firm of M. Wolf & Co., of this city, are hereby notified that such claims should be presented at once to the undersigned,

At 242 Main Street.

To obtain the percentage due them in settling up the affairs of M. Wolf & Co.

C. D. OTIS, Agent for Receivers.

feb17

SCHOOLS.

MEMPHIS CITY SCHOOLS.

THE Committee on Examination will, on Saturday, February 27, 1869, at the Court Street School-house, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., and closing at 12 m., examine applicants for certificates of qualification as teachers in the Memphis City Schools. Applicants not present at the appointed hour will be refused examination, in accordance with the rules of the Board of Education.

J. T. LEATH, President.
W. Z. MITCHELL, Sup't City Schools.
feb17

BINDING of every description executed in the best style by DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

PATENTS.

INVENTOR'S EXCHANGE AND SOLICITORS.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Particular attention paid to the soliciting of patents, as we have the best of artisans in the getting up of Models and Drawings, and also take the greatest pains in preparing Specifications and Claims for the Patent Office.

Particular attention paid to rejected cases and the taking out of Continental, Provincial and English patent rights.

FINLEY'S MOTH PROOF BEE HIVE,

PATENTED Nov. 6, 1866.

ITS Merits have been tested, during the past ten years, and with Great Success.

J. N. OVERTON'S

NON-SWARMING BEE HIVE,

PATENTED, Nov. 9, 1868.

This Hive commends itself to those who wish a Hive to supply their families with honey for their own use, and do not wish to be troubled with an increase of colonies. It is Complete in Construction, and honey can be removed with ease and no risk of being stung.

MOTH EXCLUDING

EGYPTIAN BEE HIVE,

PATENTED Feb. 9, 1869.

This Hive is of recent patent. It has been thoroughly tested, and is Perfect in Ventilation and in Facilitating the bees in their hive labor. Call at our office and see the Bees in the Hive Hard at Work.

H. C. LOCK'S

CORN AND PEA PLANTER,

PATENTED, April 21, 1868.

This Machine Makes the Furrow, Drops the Seed, Rolls it and Covers, requiring one mule and one man to work it, Saving the Labor of Two Men.

FINLEY'S

FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER.



FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER.

CHURN DASHER,

PATENTED, March 12, 1867.

This Dasher has been lately Strengthened, and is the Best Churn Dasher now in use. It is cast in iron moulds instead of cut and soldered as previously. State and County rights for sale.

JOHN SPEARS'

BAKE OVEN —AND— FRUIT DRYER,

This is all that its name would suggest. All living in the country could dry enough fruit for themselves and for the market, soon paying for the Machine; besides the Great Advantage of one of the Best Bake Ovens.

OHIO HAND LOOM,

PATENTED, Oct. 29, 1867.

This Loom, by the removing of and adjusting a small wheel, called a Clam, will weave Eight Different Kinds of Cloth, besides A SEAMLESS BAG.

ALARM MONEY DRAWER.

PATENTED, Sept. 3, 1867.

With twenty little wooden blocks, making a Combination Lock that none can open save those who set the combination. This Lock has One Hundred and Twenty Combinations.

UTILITY HAME FASTENER,

PATENTED, Dec. 18, 1866.

This is the only Practical Hame Fastener now in use, being Simple, Durable and Secure.

H. KELLEN'S

HAND SPINNING MACHINE,

Being Simple, Easily Worked and Fully Practical in All Respects.

PORTABLE OR HURDLE FENCE,

PATENTED, July 10, 1860.

This Fence can be built at No Greater Cost than the old fence, and is Stronger in Every Particular.

HEATH & CO'S

PATENT WELL BORER.

This Instrument, which has been recently patented by J. W. Heath, of Memphis, Tennessee, is certainly the most Complete and Perfect Apparatus for boring Wells, Post-holes, testing for foundations, and general subterraneous prospecting, that has yet been devised. Experiments with this Auger have proved that two men, with a very little experience in the use of it, can bore in ordinary earth from

75 to 150 Feet Per Day.

It will penetrate any obstructions it may meet with except the hardest rock. Recent experiments have enabled us to complete the apparatus for boring in all its appurtenances, including Coupling, Derrick, Windlass, etc. It is now ready for operation, and can be obtained, together with territorial rights to use the same.

The above patented articles are now on exhibition at our office, 22 Jefferson street, where State, County and United States rights for all of the same can be purchased.

JAMES A. CAMERON & CO., Inventors and Solicitors, 22 Jefferson street, Memphis, Tenn.

feb11

SADDLERS.

H. M. FERGUSON. J. N. PRIVETT.

Ferguson & Privett,

—DEALERS IN—

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

—AND MANUFACTURERS OF—

Saddles and Harness,

NO. 220 MAIN STREET.

feb13

JEWELERS, &C.

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,

(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.,)

JEWELERS, ETC.,

Corner Main and Court Streets,

Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

feb 14

DRY GOODS.

JOHN G. ALLEN & SONS

—JOBBERS IN—

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS!

—SPECIALTIES IN—

Dress Goods, White Goods

—AND—

NOTIONS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods

—AND—

CLOTHING

No. 511 North Main Street,

SAINT LOUIS, MO.

ja29

A. T. WELLS,

(FORMERLY OF MEMPHIS,)

—WITH—

WELD, KNEELAND & ANDREWS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

DRY GOODS

SILKS, SHAWLS AND LACES,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC,

501 Broadway and 56 Mercer St.,

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL BLOCK,

NEW YORK.

ja1

MECHANICAL.

JOSEPH J. POWERS,

IRON BRIDGE BUILDER,

Memphis, Tenn.,

IS prepared to construct IRON BRIDGES and IRON ROOFS, of ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

feb13

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 62 Jefferson street.

nov24 JOHN REID, Carpenter and Builder

COPARTNERSHIP.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style of Bulkley, Ferguson & Privett as State agents of the Carolina Life Insurance Company is this day dissolved by mutual consent, to date from January 1, 1869. Mr. H. D. Bulkley continues the business on his own account, and is alone authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.

H. D. BULKLEY,
H. M. FERGUSON,
J. N. PRIVETT.
feb14

CHANGE OF FIRM.

J. F. SMITHWICK and J. S. HATCHER having purchased an interest in the house of C. C. CLEAVES & CO., on the 1st of February, 1869, the business will be continued in future at the old stand, under the firm name of

CLEAVES, SMITHWICK & HATCHER

feb4

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership, under the firm name of

MOORES, LETSOM & PETERS.

They will continue the Manufacture and Sale of

Saddlery and Saddlery Hardware,

—AND—

SHOE FINDINGS,

At the old stand of MOORES, SMITH & Co.,

No. 342 Main Street.

JAMES C. MOORES,
EDWARD LETSOM,
P. J. PETERS, St. Louis, Mo.

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 2nd, 1869.
feb3

Notice.

WE have this day sold our stock of Sadlery, Saddlery Hardware and Shoe Findings to

MOORES, LETSOM & PETERS,

who will continue the business at our old stand. We solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed upon the old firm.

The unsettled business of the old firm will be settled by Ed. Letsom and James C. Moores, at the old stand.

MOORES, SMITH & CO.

MEMPHIS, February 2, 1869. feb3

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE!

WHITAKER & BARDSLEY,

Successors to

J. N. Oliver & Co.

WM. WHITAKER and Wm. C. Bardsley have formed a copartnership, and will continue the Wholesale Grocery Business at the old stand.

38 Madison Street, DeSoto Block,

Under the name and style of WHITAKER & BARDSLEY. feb2

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Fashionable Boot and Shoemakers,

LINKHAUER & BRO., Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 281½ Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Stillman Block. ja30

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

B. J. SEMMES. JNO. W. DAWSON.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

LARGEST STOCK —OF— LIQUORS —IN THE— SOUTH.

"Terms Positively Cash."

GENUINE HOLLANDS GENEVA
J.D.K.&Z.
JOHN DE KUYPER & SON ROTTERDAM.

IMPORTED DIRECT BY B. J. SEMMES & CO. *Irving Block, No. 254 Second Street,* MEMPHIS, TENN.

YANNISSEE, Westmoreland, Robertson County, BOURBON, PURE RYE, And a Variety of other grades of WHISKEY FOR COUNTRY TRADE.

PORT, SHERRY, AND OTHER WINES IMPORTED DIRECT.

HARDWARE, &C.

Scrap Iron Wanted.

To Blacksmiths and Manufacturers

FOR all Wrought Scrap, packed in barrels and delivered, we will give the highest market price—and want all we can get.

ALLISON BROTHERS, 270 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.

BUY YOUR

Plows, Hoes, Chains, Hames, Collars, Axes,

AND EVERY KIND OF

Hardware and Iron,

FROM

ALLISON BROTHERS,

270 Front Street, MEMPHIS; TENN.

ja12

LEGAL.

CHANCERY SALE.

On Wednesday, March 24, 1869. Chancery Court of Memphis.

No. 3,195—Harriet J. Royster, administratix, vs. S. S. Royster et al.

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree in this cause, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder in front of the auction house of Royster, Trezevant & Co., in the city of Memphis, Tennessee,

On Wednesday, March 24, 1869,

Within legal hours, the undivided one-half interest of J. W. Royster, deceased, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit, lying, being and situated in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, and bounded as follows:

1st. One tract, situated on an island in the Mississippi river, in range 9, section 4. Beginning at a small cotton wood marked W. M., William McKee's s e corner of his 200 acres occupant on the bank chute of said island; thence down the chute with its meander, s 9½°, w 4 chains and 50 links, s 36½°, w 5 chains, s 10½°, w 13 chains, s 20°, west 6 chains and 50 links, s 24½°, w 10 chains, s 4 chains and 80 links, s 4°, w 3 chains and 50 links, s 7°, w 14 chains and 50 links, s 5½°, e 14 chains and 50 links, s 13°, e 12 chains and 50 links; thence s 22°, e 11 chains and 50 links to a small elm marked B. S., the n e corner of Byrd Spurlock's occupant claim; thence w 73 chains and 50 links to an ash marked R and B; thence n 90 chains to a stake and pointers; thence e 80 chains to the beginning, containing 640 acres.

2d. A tract lying in district 11, range 8 and section 7, on Island No. 35, in the Mississippi river. Beginning at the s w corner of entry No. 4, for 285 acres, in the name of C. J. Love, at an ash and cotton wood on the west chute; thence down said chute 41°, e 71 poles to an ash, the upper n w corner of Love's 1,000 acre entry No. 818; thence east with his line 386 poles to a privet and ash pointers on the w line of T. Person's 640 acre entry; thence n with his line 210 poles to a stake and hackberry; thence w 310 poles to a stake and cotton wood on the e line of entry No. 6, for 285 acres; thence south 147 poles to an elm, its s e corner; thence w 128 poles to the beginning, containing 474 acres.

3d. A tract situated in fractional range 9, and fractional section 4, on an island in the Mississippi river, known as Island No. 40. Beginning at a persimmon marked B. S., Byrd Spurlock's n w corner of his occupant claim; thence south 37 chains and 60 links to a sycamore marked R. and B.; thence w 31 chains and 50 links to a small willow marked R. and B., on the bank of the Mississippi river; thence up the river with its meanders n 35°, w 3 chains; thence north 64½°, w 7 chains; thence 36½°, w 6 chains; thence n 62°, w 7 chains and 50 links; thence n 70°, w 4 chains to a small willow marked R. and B., three inches in diameter; thence n 24 chains to a small hackberry marked R. and B.; thence e 58 chains to the beginning, containing 200 acres.

4th. A tract situated on an island in the Mississippi river, known as Island No. 40, in fractional range 9, fractional section 4. Beginning at an ash marked R. and B., the s w corner of 640 acre entry in the name of Royster and Bronsford, No. —; thence w 35 chains to a stake; thence s 10 links to a hickory marked R. and B.; thence n 10 chains striking a pond 11 chains wide, in all 29 chains to a stake; thence w 15 links to a cotton wood marked R. and B.; thence e 55 chains to a small redbud marked R. and B., on the w boundary line of said 640 acre entry No. —; thence s 29 chains to the beginning, containing 100 acres.

5th. A tract situated on Island No. 40, in the Mississippi river, in fractional range 9, fractional section 4. Beginning at a sassafras marked R. and B., 5 chains w of William McKee's n w corner, on the s boundary line of John Terrill's 1,000 acre entry; thence w 25 chains to an elm marked R. and B.; thence s 32 chains to an elm marked R. and B.; thence e 25 chains to a small redbud marked R. and B., three redbuds and one hickory pointer: thence n 32 chains to the beginning, containg 80 acres.

6th. A tract in range 9, fractional section 4 of the 11th Surveyor's District, on Island No. 40, in the Mississippi river, beginning at an elm marked R. and B., the n e corner of Royster and Bronsford's 80 acre entry; thence s 32 chains to a small redbud marked R. and B., the s e corner of said 80 acre entry; thence w 22 chains to a sweetgum marked R. and B.; thence s 11 chains to a honey-locust marked T. P. H., Thomas P. Hall's e corner of his 354 acres; thence e 27 chains to a stake in a pond, W. W. McKee's s w corner; thence n 43 chains to a stake and pointers, McKee's n w corner, on John Terrill's s boundary line of his 100 acres; thence w 5 chains to the beginning, containing 30 acres.

The above tracts have been subdivided, plans and diagrams of which can be seen at the office of the Clerk and Master, and at the office of Royster, Trezevant & Co.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, balance on a credit of six and twelve months from the day of sale; notes taken from the purchasers, bearing interest, with two good securities, and lien retained till the payment of the purchase money.

A. ALSTON, Clerk and Master.

The Memphis Daily AVALANCHE and the Memphis Daily Appeal will publish this advertisement till day of sale.

feb23 A. ALSTON, C. and M.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

HAVING this day suggested the insolvency of the estate of the late Mrs. Anne E. Raines, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to appear and file the same, authenticated in the manner prescribed by law, on or before the 13th day of July, 1869; and any claim not so filed, or before an appropriation of the funds of the estate, will be forever barred, both in law and equity.

This 13th day of January, 1869.

ja30 W. F. TAYLOR, Administrator.

Trust Sale.

THE undersigned Trustee will, at the door of the courthouse, in the city of Aberdeen, in the county of Monroe and State of Mississippi, sell to the highest bidder, for cash,

On the Second Day of April Next,

The following real estate, situated in the said town, to-wit: Lots No. 3, 6, 7, 8 and 9, and fifty feet off of the north end of lot No. 10, all in block No. 87, according to the plan of New Aberdeen; comprising an elegant and commodious residence, out-houses, garden, etc. Also,

On the 15th of March Next.

At the residence of J. T. Parrish, Esq., near Carson's Landing, in Bolivar county, in said State, I will sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, one wagon, five excellent work mules and harness, about sixty plows and a proportionable amount of implements and utensils of husbandry, being all of such there are on the plantation of the said J. T. Parrish, Esq. The said sale will be made as aforesaid, pursuant to the terms and stipulations of a certain deed, executed by the said J. T. Parrish on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1867, conveying the above described property to the undersigned, in trust, to secure to Julius Arnold a certain debt therein mentioned, and to satisfy the said trusts.

Sale at both of the above named places between the hours of eleven o'clock a.m. and four o'clock p.m.

feb21 H. BISSINGER, Trustee.

ONE POUND OF BUTTER MADE FROM ONE PINT OF MILK—$25 00 profit made by investing one dollar for a bottle of the EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT, which will produce 50 pounds of Prime Fresh Butter. Agents wanted everywhere. State, county and city rights for sale. A sample package of the Extract, with full directions for making Fifty Pounds of Butter, will be sent to any address on the receipt of one dollar. The public are cautioned against worthless imitations offered as "Butter Powders," "Compounds," etc., as the Extract of Butter Plant is prepared only by the ECONOMY BUTTER COMPANY, office 115 Liberty street; Factory, 236 Greenwich street, New York City. N. B.—By the use of the Butter Plant a fair and excellent table butter is made at a cost of sixteen cents per pound. ja30

Cincinnati and Louisville.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

ROWLAND & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 46 West Second St.,

CINCINNATI, - - - - OHIO

☞ Liberal Advances made on consignments,

We refer to First National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.; First National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio.

feb10

GROCERIES, &C.

REMOVAL.

R. M. BISHOP. W. T. BISHOP. JAMES A. BISHOP. R. H. BISHOP

R. M. BISHOP & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No 85 and 87 Race Street, near Corner Pearl and Race Streets,

CINCINNATI, - - - OHIO.

ja12

MANUFACTURERS.

SNIDER & McCALL,

PAPER MANUFACTURERS,

230 and 232 Walnut Street,

East Side, between Fifth and Sixth Streets,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Also sole Agents for

FRANKLIN AND FAIR GROVE

PAPER MILLS

Hamilton, Ohio.

ja12

Branch of the Johnson Type Foundry.

FRANKLIN

TYPE,

Stereotype and Electrotype

FOUNDRY,

168 Vine Street, between 4th & 5th,

CINCINNATI.

Allison, Smith & Johnson,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

BOOK AND NEWS TYPE,

AND

PRINTING MATERIALS,

Of every description.

Stereotyping and Electrotyping

In all their various branches:

BOOKS, MUSIC,

PATENT MEDICINE LABELS AND DIRECTIONS

JOBS, WOOD CUTS, ETC., ETC.

DRY GOODS, &C.

J. M. ROBINSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Dry Goods and Notions,

No. 185 West Main Street,

J. M. ROBINSON, O. T. SUTFIELD, JO. KNOWLES, LOUISVILLE, KY.

ja12

Pearce, Tolle & Holton,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Foreign, Domestic, Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods, Hosiery, NOTIONS, ETC.,

77 Southwest Corner Pearl and Vine Sts,

W. B. PEARCE, W. B. TOLLE, A. M. HOLTON. CINCINNATI.

ja12

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S

STATIONARY & PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES,

AND

MILL WORK,

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks

Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,

POWER MORTISER,

Blanchard Spoke Lathe,

HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY,

Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines,

SHAFTING,

Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty

Pulley Patterns,

Of uniform style and weight.

Catalogues furnished on application.

LANE & BODLEY, CINCINNATI.

feb14&w

STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.

MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFACTORY.

G. W. SCOTT,

(Successors to Jukes & Scott,)

DEALER IN

STOVES, GRATES, MANTLES, Etc.

Also, have on hand, at all times, a good supply of

Coal and Aurora Oils

At Wholesale and Retail.

Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.

336 Second Street, Memphis.

ROOFING, Guttering and general Job Work promptly executed and warranted.

Refer, by permission, to John Overton, Jr., W. B. Greenlaw, S. Mosby and J. M. Provine.

ja28 G. W. SCOTT.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

RAILROADS.

QUICK TIME EAST.

LOUISVILLE ROUTE ALWAYS AHEAD.

Spring Schedule, COMMENCING February 15, 1869.

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS ON THE

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line

Leave Memphis (city time)	4:45 a.m.	3:45 p.m.
Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	5:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	7:25 p.m.
" Cincinnati	11:45 a.m.	12:00 a.m.
" Baltimore	5:20 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	4:30 p.m.	3:10 a.m.
" New York	7:00 p.m.	6:15 a.m.
" Boston	6:00 a.m.	5:05 p.m.

Morning Train from Memphis does not run on Sunday.

Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	5:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Nashville	11:45 p.m.	6:30 a.m.

Sleeping Cars on evening train from Memphis to Louisville, and from Memphis to Nashville.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot head of Main street.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

Telegraph office in the Ticket office, 237½ Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
SELL HOWELL, Passenger Agent. feb21

LOTTERY.

GREAT LAND SALE,

—IN—

HENDERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Authorized by Act of the Kentucky Legislature, 1867-8.

SEVEN RICH AND HIGHLY IMPROVED Ohio River Bottom Farms, and 504 Town Lots to be disposed of

IN SHARES.

CAPITAL PRIZE,	-	$150,000
2 Prizes, each	-	27,500
4 Prizes, each	-	13,750
280 Prizes, each	-	120
140 Prizes, each	-	100
84 Prizes, each	-	80

Making 511 Prizes in All.

Tickets, $5 00.

The drawing will take place at Masonic Temple, in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 1st day of September, 1869.

Agents will furnish pamphlets, giving description of the property, and containing the act of the Legislature AUTHORIZING THE SALE.

Commissioners, who will manage the enterprise, are named in the act of the Legislature, and their integrity and responsibility are indorsed in the certificates (which will be found in the pamphlets) of Governor John W. Stevenson, Honorables Garrett Davis and Thomas C. McCreery, United States Senators; Hon. John T. Bunch, Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives; Hon. Archibald Dixon; Joseph Adams, President of Farmers' Bank; L. C. Dallam, President of National Bank; John H. Barret and others, of Henderson, Kentucky; Hon. W. P. Parrett, Judge of the Circuit Court of Fifteenth Judicial District; M. S. Johnson, Judge of Court of Common Pleas of Indiana; Hon. Wm. H. Walker, Mayor; John S. Hopkins, President First National Bank; and others of Evansville, Indiana, and many other gentlemen of position and prominence in Kentucky and Indiana.

Tickets can be Purchased of

L. H. LYNE, Farmers' Bank, Henderson, Ky.
R. B. ALEXANDER, Commercial Bank, Louisville, Ky.
JOHN C. LATHAM, President Bank of Hopkinsville, Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAMES L. DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky.
B. G. THOMAS, Lexington, Ky.
W. B. TYLER, Owensboro, Ky.
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BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

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Terms per session of Five Months (in Advance):

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